THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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COLLUSIVE COLONELS

WHO SEEK TO IMPRESS THEIR GREATNESS UPON ARTHUR

In Order That They May Remove a Doughty Confederate Lieutenant General From a Lucrative Office—A Belief That Buck Was Most Unmercifully Snubbed, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The arguments used by Colonel Buck and Colonel Bryant, and the other republican colonels of Georgia, for the removal of General Longstreet were that he is not in sympathy with the republicans; that in a recent interview he had announced that he could not recognize the leading republicans in Georgia, as they were simply an organization of office-hunters, whose principal mission was to trade for Blaine delegates, and that he (Longstreet) was for Grant. The delegation could not make any charges affecting General Longstreet's integrity, but they assured the president that Colonel Emory Speer, recently appointed United States district attorney, was in sympathy with the demand for Longstreet's removal. President Arthur did not seem to be particularly impressed with the strength of the case made out against General Longstreet, and gave the visiting statesmen but little comfort or hope by his formal and distant replies. A prominent southern politician, an ex-senator from a neighboring state, who recently accompanied a delegation to the white house on a similar mission, was asked by the Georgians to accompany them and introduce them to the president. He declined, and tried to dissuade his Georgia friends from going. Said he: "I knew that it was of no use to ask the president to make removals for political reasons. He will not do it. When I told him a certain official in my state ought to be removed, he asked me why. I said: 'Well, Mr. President, first because he is a democrat, and next because he is not even a decent democrat.' Have you any other charges to make?' the president asked me, 'No,' said I; 'I thought that ought to be sufficient cause for putting him out.' 'Well, it is not,' promptly replied the president. 'The country is alive to the idea of civil service reform, and I am heartily in sympathy with it. I will not make removals except for good cause, and the reasons you have given me are not sufficient. If you can show that he is incompetent or corrupt out he goes.' "I could say nothing to such an emphatic refusal as that," said the ex-senator, "and I didn't take the trouble to hunt up charges against my man, either. Of course, after such a reception, which, while a failure, as far as my mission was concerned, was entirely courteous and pleasant. I knew better than to accompany my Georgia friends. Their visit to Washington will accomplish nothing, as I told them, but to fix Longstreet more firmly in his place than ever."

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTED COLONEL.

There is a man here from Georgia who is the maddest kind. It is all about an office. His name is Colonel Fallon, and he used to be in the internal revenue service in Georgia. He came here several months ago to step into an office just as easily as rolling off a log—that was the way he viewed the matter. When he was asked what place he was going to get he replied with the most refreshing nonchalance that he "had not decided what department he would go into." After a while he saw that things were not exactly what he thought they were. He massed his forces and moved on the interior department. He worked and connived. He brought all the "flooence" within his command to get a place in that department. He has given up the hunt, and in doing so has written a long letter to Secretary Teller, in which he goes for that official in a most lively manner. He does not stand on ceremony, but walks right into the letter writing arena. He says some hard things to Mr. Teller. Among them, he says that while he, a republican, who has given years of his life to his party, and has a family, cannot get a place in the interior department, it is a very easy thing for women, who are not ladies, to secure good places there. This seems to be a pretty bad year for Georgia republicans.

THE NEW YORK TIMES ON THE COLONELS.

A delegation of Georgia republicans is on a visit to Washington for the purpose of urging the president to remove General Longstreet from the office of United States marshal for that state. They have no charges to make against General Longstreet's official action and no evidence to present that he is not performing his duties in a faithful and competent manner, but they say that the prospects of the party will be improved if the change is made. The prospects of the republican party throughout the south are continually blighted by just such pestilent mischief-makers as these Georgia politicians. General Longstreet is a man of approved ability and character. He was one of the few prominent southern men who early accepted the political results of the war and determined to use his abilities to build up anew a national feeling in his section. In so doing he incurred the bitter enmity of his former associates in the "lost cause," but they have never been able to bring any accusation against his personal integrity. His selection for the office he now holds was one of the very best federal appointments that have been made in a southern state in recent years.

Precisely what this delegation of politicians wishes to accomplish by his removal does not appear, but their motives can be easily inferred. General Longstreet is too large a man and too upright an officer to prostitute his position to promote the petty schemes of the creatures who play the part of republican managers in his state. He is not one of them, and they want his office for their own use. They are like the managers who cover the republican organization with discredit and keep it in a feeble condition in other southern states. These men, either deliberately or because they are too mean and selfish to know any better, devote all their political energies to keeping the control of the organization in their own hands for the purpose of sharing the federal patronage among themselves.

We can conceive of no argument that the Georgia delegation can use at Washington in favor of the removal of Longstreet except that if they can have his office, together with other federal positions in the state, they can improve party prospects by controlling the conventions that are to choose delegates to the national nominating body in a way that shall be pleasing to the present executive. This idea, which irresistibly, suggests itself, brings into juxtaposition the two influences which are most ruinous to the republican party in the southern states. One of these emanates from the local politicians who seek to control federal patronage for their own gratification, and the other from national politicians who wish to treat the southern states as rotten boroughs from which delegates to the national convention can be secured at the price of the prostitution of the public service. We trust that President Arthur cannot be tempted to any such ignoble alliance as is here suggested.

The republican party might be built up in the southern states, and the president might aid effectually in the work. But it must be built up, if at all, by the prevalence of its principles. The old sectional controversy is fairly out of living politics, and old prejudices could be overcome by a judicious and enlightened policy. Pestilent politicians of the stripe of those now in Washington from Georgia are absolutely dependent for their power and influence on the federal government. If its countenance and support were withdrawn they would sink into insignificance. If in their place the ablest and the best men who could be induced to take office under the government were recognized and encouraged and their counsel sought, there would be new centers of vitality for the republican party formed at once in that section of the country, and it woul draw to itself the liberal and independent elements, which would grow rapidly under the new influence. The government would win respect and confidence, and the merited obloquy which has been brought upon the party in the south would cease to keep it in a languishing condition. It cannot hope to make headway among the intelligent people of those states so long as it is ridden by the incubus of corrupt self seekers who care nothing for its principles or its policy, and strive only to live by sucking the vitality from its body. They not only injure the party there, but they injure it throughout the country, and unless they are thrown off, the votes which they can bring to the national convention will be worthless or fatal to the candidate who bargains for them.

THE TREASURY RESERVE.

A Sudden Reduction Due to the Payment of Pensions Horton's Dismissal.

WASHINGTON July 12.—The treasury reserve to-day amounted to $132,000,000, which is about $6,000,000 less than the amount received for the redemption of legal tenders. The reserve yesterday was about $145,000,000. The sudden reduction is due to the payment of nearly $15,000,000 on account of pensions.

The commissioner of revenue, not having received the resignation of C. M. Horton, as internal revenue agent, as requested, to-day directed the revocation of his appointment.

BOSTON, July 12.—Special Revenue Agent Horton to-day sent the following telegram to Commissioner Evans: "Boston, July 12.—Recognizing your personal kindness to me, I would very much like to relieve your embarrassments, but cannot comply with your request for my resignation, as it would be in effect a confession of guilt, and I am not guilty. I would prefer dismissal because I cannot afford to lose my character and employment at the same time. "C. H. HORTON."

WASHINGTON July 12.—The secretary of the interior has directed notice to be given to the Northern Pacific company that all selections of lands in the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota must be made within the ensuing three months, and that at the end of that time orders of withdrawal will be revoked, and all public lands within the indemnity limits in those states will be opened to settlement. He states that the company will not be permitted to cull lands, leaving poor lands for the government and settlers, and then take good lands further along upon the line, but the company must select sufficient lands in each of those states without regard to quality, to make up the amount held in those states.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE VOTE.

Rollins Gets Mad and Writes a Very Bitter Letter, and Withdraws.

CONCORD, N. H., July 12.—The first ballot to-day, whole number of votes 322, necessary to a choice 162, Wm. S. Ladd 1, Daniel Bernard 1, John G. Mugridge 1, Charles H. Burns 1, Jeremiah Smith 3, Wm. E. Chandler 8, Aaron F. Stevens 18, Gilman Marston 20, Mason W. Tappan 22, James F. Braggs 37, Edward H. Rollins 93, Harry Bingham 117. Patterson has dropped out of the contest, his strength going to Chandler, Tappan, Briggs and Marston. At the conclusion of the ballot Mr. Whitehouse, of Rochester, arose and presented a letter addressed to the republican members of the New Hampshire legislature, in which Mr. Rollins reads a sharp lecture to Stevens, Marston, Briggs and Patterson for their rejection of his proposition that the whole five withdraw from the contest and leave the matter open for further consideration of the party. He then withdrew his own name. Another ballot was taken in the afternoon, being the 22d joint ballot as follows: Whole number of votes 322, necessary for a choice 162; W. S. Ladd, H. E. Burnham, Ezra Pray, Charles. H. Burns, C. H. Bartlett. C. B. Jordan, J. Y. Mugridge, 1 each; S. C. Eastman, J. L. Spring and B. F. Prescott, 2 each; Walter Harriman 3, Daniel Barnard 4, J. H. Galtinger 4, O. C. Moore 9, Jere Smith 16, A. F. Stevens 16, Gilman Marston 25, M W. Tappan 30, J. F. Briggs 37, William E. Chandler 52, Harry Bingham 113.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

The Wrath of a Canadian Official, Who Feels that the Lion has Been Wronged.

QUEBEC, July 12.—L. Stafford, government immigration agent at Quebec, writes as follows to the Chronicle on the alleged pauper immigration to the states by way of Quebec and Montreal: "When Special Agent Howell states that a large number of immigrants arrive at Montreal and Quebec almost destitute, and too feeble to support themselves, and that most of them are paupers, he states what is not correct. Mr. Howell, though he does not state it in words, no doubt refers to the Irish immigrants assisted to Canada this season, the whole of whom passed through my hands, and I can safely say that none of them were paupers, or had ever been inmates of a poor house. They received some money on landing sent out for their use until settled down at work, which was easily found for them. I cannot conceive how it should be necessary for them to go to Plattsburg or Buffalo, when I have orders for over 50 families, and a large number of single men and women of that class, which I am at present unable to supply.

TUESDAY'S TORNADO.

A Number of Persons Killed and Great Damage Done to Property.

HOLTON, Nebraska, July 12.—The tornado Tuesday night demolished a number of buildings at Soldier City, killed three women and one child and injured fifteen other persons. The storm passed directly from north to south.

MORMON, Ontario, July 12.—Two ladies while crossing the Moire river on a narrow foot bridge, used temporarily during the high water, became dizzy and fell into the stream and were drowned.

LONDON, Ontario, July 12.—The water has subsided, and gangs of men are busy clearing out the houses and endeavoring to make such as were not carried away habitable. Active relief measures are on foot, and all of the distressed are temporarily provided for, either in private houses or at the expense of the city. No more bodies have been recovered, but many persons who were reported missing last night have not yet turned up. The property destroyed by the flood was valued at $500,000.

MET AT THE CHURCH DOOR.

A Catholic Priest Refuses Admission to a Forbidden Order.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 12.—The court of Hermann ancient order of Foresters were yesterday refused admission to St. Mary's Roman church, wearing their regalias. The court were there for the purpose of attending the funeral of John C. Bernhardt, one of their brethren. Father McGioney met them at the church door and refused to permit them to enter unless they removed their regalia, which they refused to do, and left, with the exception of three members acting as pall bearers, who diversed themselves of the objectionable badge, and entered the building. Father McGioney explained to the audience that the organization was not connected with the church nor was it recognized by it.

BRING THEM HOME,

OR BUILD A SHAFT TO MARK THEIR GRAVES.

An Appeal for Legislative Action in Regard to the Georgia Dead Who Perished at Camp Douglas—Calling the Roll of the Dead Heroes Who Died for Their Native State.

CHICAGO, June 26, 1883.—To the members of the Georgia Legislature—Just nine years ago this summer I visited Chicago, and, after a great deal of trouble, succeeded in finding where the Confederate soldiers who died in Camp Douglas prison, (in the suburbs of Chicago,) and were buried in the city cemetery, but dug up when the authorities decided to enlarge Lincoln park, were re-interred. This was in Oakwoods, some nine miles from the city. I then copied the names of the 246 Georgians who were frozen and starved to death here and had their names published urging the general assembly to have the bones and dust of these martyred heroes brought to their dearly beloved Georgia and given a resting place in her bosom.

This suggestion was not complied with, and it probably is now too late (nearly twenty years having elapsed since "the heart of the soldier went home to his God") to find any of their bones—only the sacred dust—but we ought not to be classed as civilized beings if we longer let them remain without at least erecting a monument on the spot to commemorate their noble deeds, and on which inscribe their names, and keep them from the dense obscurity and cruel neglect in which they now lie.

They were buried in rows, as close as they could be laid, and have nothing to distinguish them from the level ground around. Only one marble slab—at the head of an Alabama hero—serves to show the spot where sleep between 6,000 and 7,000 confederates, from utter oblivion. One of nature's noble souls last decoration day had a modest little wooden cross erected, wreathed in evergreens and flowers, with the words "Rest in Peace," placed in the midst of the dead. I again copy the names of the Georgians who died here and sleep their last sleep in unknown graves "unhonored and unsung."

Should there be any Potiphar Peagreens in your present body who may bounce up and say the constitution prohibits any such an appropriation, let them tremble lest their blatherskite tongues cleave to the roofs of their mouths and "tear up the flaunting lie" that pretends to be the "constitution of the people," which refuses to embalm the memories of our sacred dead.

Arouse, Georgians! Let's either erect a grand monument there on the ground to perpetuate their memories, or bring the dust and crumbling bones to their dearly loved old Georgia for entombment.

Let's "gather the sacred dust
Of the warriors tried and true
Who fell in a cause though lost still just,
And died for me and you."

LEMUEL M. PARK.

NAME.	Company.	Regiment.	Date of decease.	When reinterred.
Austin Mercer	.	1	Nov. 5, '65	April 13,'67
C S Jenks or Jenkins	K	1	Feb. 5, '65	" 13,'67
Wm G McLean	E	1		" 13,'66
James Smith	H	1	Jan. 22, '64	" 13,'66
John Burns	G	1	April 20, '64	" 17,'67
F M Famlin	A	1	Oct. 28, '64	" 17,'67
A H Foster	A	1	Mar. 17, '65	" 17,'67
L M Pearse	H	1	Dec. 22, '65	" 17,'67
F D Ellison	H	1	Jan. 30, '65	" 16,'67
G W Daniels	H	1	Jan. 6, '65	" 16,'67
D Secom	I	1	Dec. 14, '64	" 15,'67
Henry Briggs	I	1	May 16, '65	" 15,'67
W A Suggs	C	1	Dec. 30, '64	" 13,'65
F C Tumbin	B	1	Feb. 3, '65	" 13,'67
Wm Riskett	B	1	Oct. 22, '64	" 24,'67
John Page	D	1	Mar. 9, '63	" 24,'67
Peter Meehan	A	1	July 24, '64	" 26,'67
John Elmore	C	1	Feb. 23, '63	" 26,'67
Thomas Maxwell	B	1	Jan. 23, '65	" 20,'67
*J M Tuten	B		May 3, '65	" 22,'67
*W H Griffin	H		Dec. 3, '65	" 18,'67
†Charles Derrick			Feb. 17, '63	" 24,'67
‡Jos J Johnson	K		Nov. 2, '64	" 17,'67
Wm H Bell	D	2	Feb. 4, '62	
W B Calvinis	B	2	Mar. 2, '65	April 18,'67
James Parker	B	2	Jan. 18, '65	" 13,'66
James A L Fain	K	2	Dec. 22, '63	" 20,'66
W P Polland	I	2	Dec. 6, '64	" 17,'66
J D Whaley	F	2	Dec 2, '65	" 16,'67
Henry W Hurley	I	2	May 3, '65	" 15,'67
Ephraim Bishop	E	2	May 8, '65	" 15,'67
††J L Page	D		Dec 19, '64	" 17,'67
††R R Cases	G		Sept 9, '62	
John A Johnson	B	3	Feb'y 2, '65	April 29,'67
N G Brantley	G	4	Feb'y 14, '65	" 20,'67
James E Carroll	F	4	Jan 20, '65	" 17,'67
John L Mayton	L	4	Dec 30, '65	" 6,'67
Charles N Crane	H	4	Sept 17, '64	" 13,'66
††L Johnson	I		Dec 28, '63	" 22,'67
R Phillips	C	5	Oct 4, '63	" 22,'67
J L Miest	C	5	April 1, '65	" 18,'67
David Dennon	F	5	April 12, '65	" 17,'67
George Quick	K	5	Feb'y 24, '65	" 17,'67
John B Moody	D	5	Oct 6, '64	" 17,'67
C Johnson	I	5	Feb'y 22, '64	" 17,'67
A O Herring	C	5	Nov 23, '63	" 24,'67
E R Waldham	F		Dec 22, '64	" 17,'67
J O Lewis	B	6	April 24, '64	" 17,'67
J E Lynn	A	6	Feb'y 21, '64	" 17,'67
J P Lowery	C	6	M'ch 31 '65	" 18,'67
Wm Ashburn	C	6	Nov 12, '64	" 13,'66
Thomas Kimball	H	6	Jan 17, '65	" 15,'67
J S Vaughn	H	6	Dec 28, '64	" 16,'67
§John E Jackson	E		Dec 26, '65	" 16,'67
J W Wright	D	8	Sept 14, '64	" 13,'66
J P Gordon	G	8	Jan 18, '65	" 15,'66
H W Bell	H	8	Dec 13, '64	" 15,'67
J J Georges	A	8	M'ch 5, '64	" 19,'67
J G Greene	E	8	Feb'y 6, '65	" 19,'67
H J Acock	A	8	April 20, '65	" 19,'67
W B Blabock	B	8	Nov 8, '64	" 17,'67
Adam B King	A	9	Nov 30, 65	" 16,'66
J S Fambrough	A	9	Oct 15, '63	" 24,'57
Thomas R Horton	K	15	Feb'y 5, '65	" 13,'67
Calvin Knight	B	16	Jan 26, '65	" 13,'66
F W Feen	C	16	Dec 5, '64	" 13,'66
James C Harwell	D	16	Jan 4, '65	" 17,'67
Thomas Randolph	H	16	M'ch 31, '65	" 18,'67
W W Davis	I	16	Jan, '6	" 18,'67
Wm Parks	E	16	Dec 16, '64	" 19,'67
F J Segars	D	16	Dec 13, '64	" 13,'67
Elijah Flannagan	D	16	May 16, '65	" 15,'67
John Brand	I	16	Dec 22, '64	" 23,'67
‖F Maxwell	H		Dec 22, '64	" 17,'67
‖James L Rutherford	C		May 8, '64	" 17,'67
‖C McDaniel			Jan 26, '65	" 18,'67
John W Forshee	F	22	Jan 6, '65	" 16,'67
Wm E Roberts	G	23	Feb 24, '75	" 19,'67
James Robbins	E	25	Jan 6, '65	" 16,'67
E Conan	E	25	Oct 18, '63	" 22,'67
Wm Cacter	I	27	Feb'y 25, '63	" 19,'67
D Spears	C	29	M'ch 4, '64	" 22,'67
M G Gaillard	G	29	M'ch 19, '64	" 22,'67
Richard Scrogins	G	29	Feb'y 25, '65	" 22,'67
G M McDonald	B	29	Feb'y 28, '65	" 17,'67
—— Bigbey	E	29	Dec 16, '63	" 23,'67
S J Murray	B	29	May 21, '64	" 29,'67
Unk'n pris'er of war		30	Oct 16, '63	" 20,'67
J B Haines	D	30	Oct 13, '63	" 22,'67
S S Blanks	I	30	June 20, '64	" 23,'67
Wm A Hine		30	June 13, '65	" 16,'67
Henry Troupe		30	April 26, '65	" 18,'67
F F Farmer		30	Nov 21, '64	" 13,'65
Francis Rapp		30	Jan 22, '64	" 19,'67
James Stephens		30	Feb'y 2, '65	" 13,'65
Wm B Massey	K	30	Feb'y 20, '65	" 23,'67
Lewis Kennedy	K	33	Aug 21, '64	" 17,'67
J B Kennedy	A	33	Aug 26, '64	" 17,'67
John Suggs	F	34	Dec 9, '64	" 17,'67
J J Wilkinson	D	34	M'ch 28, '64	" 22,'67
T Strange	D	34	Feb'y 28, '65	" 20,'67
J B Jenks	C	34	M'ch 8, '65	" 16,'67
W H Kersher		36	Dec 12, '64	" 17,'67
C C Cook		36	Jan 12, '65	" 13,'67
John Horton	I	36	Nov 8, '64	" 23,'67
D N Dunton	B	36	April 30, '65	" 13,'66
Parker Murphy	F	37	Aug 26, '64	" 23,'67
John A Harper	K	37	Dec 15, '64	" 16,'67
C L Chaffin	B	37	Jan 30, '65	" 15,'67
John McCorekle	H	37	Feb'y 5, '65	" 13,'67
F M Gray	K	37	Jan 30, '65	" 13,'66
James Lawrence	E	37	Feb'y 5, '65	" 13,'66
F C Dunaway	H	37	Feb'y 23, '65	" 17,'67
John J Mino	G	37	Feb'y 22, '64	" 17,'67
W H Hunt	G	37	April 25, '64	" 17,'67
Henry Hyde	I	37	May 10, '65	" 18,'67
C B Duncan	B	37	April 6, '65	" 18,'67
John McDowell	D	37	M'ch 6, '65	" 19,'67
J F Spuurite	H	39	Feb'y 8, '65	" 19,'67
John Hawks	K	39	Sept 5, '64	" 20,'67
M Manning	C	39	M'ch 21, '64	" 16,'67
Burrell Smith	E	39	Sept 27, '64	" 11,'67
G Wood	A	39	Dec 19, '64	" 15,'67
James Murray	A	40	Oct 29, '64	" 17,'67
J Frod	G	40	Feb'y 7, '65	" 20,'67
J B Roberts	F	46	Feb'y 25, '65	" 18,'67
Moses Guin	C	41	Nov 23, '64	" 11,'67
Richard Henfree	G	41	Feb'y 5, '65	" 13,'66
Elisha Rogers	H	41	Feb'y 19, '65	" 27,'67
John Singleton	A	42	Nov 23, '67	" 15,'67
Wm M Shepherd		42	Jan 20, '67	" 18,'67
J J Shepherd	D	42	Jan 30, '64	" 17,'67
C B Chastain	C	42	M'ch 4, '64	" 17,'67
Uriah Lamb	A	42	Feb'y 7, '64	" 18,'67
E J Turner	E	42	M'ch 10, '65	" 22,'67
Dan W Candler	G	42	Jan 11, '65	" 16,'67
Thos F Goswell	D	43	Feb'y 5, '65	" 13,'66
Nathaniel N Grow	A	43	Dec 29, '65	" 16,'67
H B Simmons	F	43	April 5, '65	" 16,'67
Wm C Carter	C	43	M'ch 22, '65	" 19,'67
C A Clark	I	43	June 29, '65	" 22,'67
Wm Parsons	G	44	M'ch 15, '64	" 20,'67
Jos D Hart	C	45	Jan 1, '65	
C B Gorday	E	46	Feb 21, '64	" 13,'66
James Turner	C	46	Nov 10, '64	" 20,'67
D McCarthy	A	47	Oct 21, '63	" 22,'67
N Nesmith	K	47	Oct 23, '63	" 24,'67
S M Smith	D	47	Oct 28, '63	" 19,'67
J G Porter	A	52	Feb'y 8, '6	" 23,'67
John H Langdon	E	52	Aug 27, '63	" 16,'67
J Montgomery	D	52	M'ch 20, '63	" 16,'67
R C Scales	I	53	Jan 18, '65	" 17,'67
W Watkins	C	53	Jan 6, '65	" 23,'67
Wm Choice	H	54	April 7, '64	" 19,'67
J T Blitch	I	54	Jan 23, '64	" 20,'67
J E Culbreth	A	55	Sept 5, '64	" 18,'67
Wm Dodd	G	55	April 20, '65	" 16,'67
E M Bell	G	55	Nov 12, '65	" 16,'67
I H Callahan	B	55	Dec 22, '65	" 27,'67
John B Henry	B	55	Nov 7, '63	" 29,'67
W W Moon	I	55	Jan 4, '64	" 29,'67
Wm W ——		55	April 12, '64	" 30,'67
J T Thrash	H	55	Nov 25, '63	" 23,'67
R Jackson	B	55	April 7, '64	" 23,'67
James Greer	H	55	Aug 2, '64	" 23,'67
J Truneum	A	55	April 15, '64	" 24,'67
W L Brown	B	55	Aug 19, '64	" 24,'67
Ephraim Johnson	B	55	Nov 16, '64	" 24,'67
James Hodges	G	55	May 12, '64	Feb. 18,'63
C A Hall	G	55	June 11, '64	April 25,'63
J F Martin	K	55	May 6, '64	" 25,'63
Charles Cockroft	B	55	Oct 23, '63	" 25,'63
John Mashmeru	C	55	Oct 28, '63	" 25,'63
J A Pierce	A	55	Oct 28, '63	" 25,'63
James P Moore	D	55	Nov 12, '63	" 26,'63
A J Cross	C	55	Feb 10, '64	" 26,'63
Wm G Galloway	A	55	May 23, '65	" 13,'66
Wm Hortham	E	55	Jan 29, '65	" 13,'66
R M Mays	F	55	Sept 7, '64	" 15,'67
Benjamin Johnson	H	55	Jan 14, '65	" 15,'67
Edwin Harris	H	55	Jan 14, '65	" 15,'67
A J Fletcher	G	55	Dec 28, '64	" 15,'67
John W Swearing	E	55	Dec 23, '64	
Silas Barranton	H	55	Nov 10, '65	April 20,'67
James A Cook	D	55	Feb 19, '64	" "
J J Moon	D	55	Oct 24, '63	" "
Benjamin F Brooks	E	55	Oct 23, '63	" "
F M Short	C	55	Oct 29, '63	" "
John Argo	K	55	M'ch 20, '64	" "
Daniel Brown	B	55	Feb 19, '64	" 22,'67
N Peterson	H	55	Feb 14, '65	" "
J W Lovell	G	55	Nov 12, '63	" "
G W Sweat	I	55	Oct 14, '63	" "
A Manning	A	55	Dec 22, '62	" "
Wm Bard	I	55	Oct 12, '63	" "
J B Smith	I	55	Sept 12, '64	" "
Wm Elridge	B	55	Nov 28, '65	" "
M R Hough	I	55	Sept 13, '64	" "
John Zimmerman	K	55	Dec 25, '63	" 23,'67
John F Goldough	B	55	Jan 24, '64	" "
A L Davis	K	55	Sept 3, '64	" 18,'67
F M Adams	B	55	April 26, '65	" "
A D Robinson	D	55	April 28, '65	" "
P R Thompson	A	55	Jan 19, '65	" "
Wilson Bates	E	55	Feb'y 5, '65	" "
—— Silass	C	55	M'ch 10, '65	" "
A O Orm	I	55	Feb'y 2, '65	" "
Patrick Dail	G	55	M'ch 10, '65	" 19,'67
E R Jordan	B	55	Jan 26, '65	" "
L D Carroll	D	55	Feb'y 24, '65	" "
W M Nichols	G	55	Dec 4, '63	" "
J A Self	D	55	Dec 10, '64	" "
James Y Yandy	B	55	Dec 30, '65	" 16,'67
J W Woolton		56	July 2, '65	" "
John Carson	D	56	Sept 5, '64	" 22,'67
Daniel Vincent	B	56	M'ch 4, '65	" 19,'67
J Perry	H	56	Jan 26, '65	" "
J M Logan	G	57	Feb'y 4, '65	" 20,'67
T J Taunton	E	57	Aug 7, '64	" 24,'67
James Spence	I	57	Jan 16, '65	" 15,'67
Wm Blake	G	62	Jan 19, '65	" 18,'67
S J Hirvant	F	62	April 12, '65	" 18,'67
John P Mack	B	63	April 4, '65	" 18,'67
G L Perry	C	63	Jan 15, '65	" 15,'67
R L Murray	K	63	Sept 28, '64	" 11,'67
Phillip Stone	F	63	Jan 8, '64	" 17,'67
A W McIntosh	F	63	Dec 16, '64	" 17,'67
T F Brown	D	63	Jan 6, '65	" 18,'67
A F Griffin	D	63	Dec 26, '65	" 16,'67
G W Williams	R	63	Jan 12, '6	" 16,'67
Wm Mate	C	63	Sept 24, '64	" 13,'67
James P Hicks	A	63	Feb'y 2, '65	" 13,'66
S J Stone	C	64	Sept 7, '65	" 13,'67
H Boezile	C	64	Jan 26, '65	" 19,'67
L Zackerman	C	65	Feb'y 13, '65	" 20,'67
R C Martin	C	65	Jan 25, '6	" 22,'67
Newton McCarthy	I	65	Aug 20, '64	" 23,'67
A J Johnson	H	65	May 4, '64	" 16,'67
M Sullivan	E	65	M'ch 15, '65	" 17,'67
Wm Hooper	G	65	Feb'y 5, '65	" 13,'67
Wm J Wortham	D	65	Sept 16, '64	" 13,'66
H M R Pate	E	65	Feb'y 13, '65	" 20,'67
Albert Thrasher	C	66	Dec 14, '64	" 13,'66
S H Hardy	I	66	Nov 23, '64	" 15,'67
Leonard Sparks	E	66	Jan 31, '64	" 17,'67
Peter Cammon			Feb'y 7, '63	" 27,'67

* First Georgia battalion. † First Georgia calvary, Smith's legion. ‡‡ First Georgia reserves. ** Second Georgia cavalry. †† Third Georgia cavalry. § Fifth Georgia cavalry. §§ Sixth Georgia cavalry. ‖ Sixteenth Georgia battalion.

A RAVISHER CONVICTED.

Fiendish Attempt to Outrage a Girl—The Crimes of the Day.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Charles Durham, colored, indicted for felonious assault on Miss Clara Snyder, on the 10th of June ulto., was found guilty to-day by the jury in the criminal courts. A motion was entered for a new trial. The penalty is two to ten years in the penitentiary. Miss Snyder was returning to her home at night from the home of a friend, and while passing a vacant lot the assault was made by Durham, who knocked her down and was dragging her to the lot when he was discovered by her friends who was near by.

MAYSVILLE, COL., July 12.—Yesterday Dennis Hagarty and Henry Dowling, two desperadoes, met James Lynn and a Swede, three miles from town. They shot Lynn and beat the Swede with a club, and then robbed them both of the few dollars they possessed. Hagarty and Dowling were arrested in the evening and locked up, but were afterwards taken from the jail and hung by the citizens. Lynn and the Swede will both die.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—The Times-Democrat's Jackson, Miss., special says the jury in the case of N. S. Temple, a noted colored politician, charged with murder in having choked his wife to death, in January last, to-day returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty at imprisonment for life.

THE PUBLIC DANGER.

The Progress of the Cholera and Yellow Fever Noted.

ALEXANDRIA, July 12.—Cholera has appeared at Ziftch and Chibin, 40 and 30 miles respectively from Cairo. A revised list shows the number of deaths from the disease at Mansurah yesterday to have been 89 instead of 59, as before reported.

Thirty-five deaths occurred at Damietta during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning.

PARIS, July 12.—M. Louis Pasteur, the well known French chemist, has offered to organize a mission, with the object of investigating the nature and origin of cholera in Egypt. The hygene commission has indorsed the scheme and M. Pasteur has applied to Lord Granville, British foreign secretary, to furnish him with facilities for carrying out his mission.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The steamship City of Mexico from Vera Cruz and Havana, reports that a fireman, quartermaster and one passenger were taken sick and sent to the hospital at Havana.

A Broken Firm.

PORTLAND, Maine, July 12.—Phinney & Jackson, Cuba merchants, have suspended, liabilities over $200,000. They claim that assets are due from Cuba sufficient to meet their engagement, and they expect a remittance thence to enable them to continue business. The liabilities are largely due to New York, Boston, and Portland houses.

THE MISLEAD FRENCH.

THE MISTAKES OF PIERRE PUTS THEM IN TROUBLE.

An Apology Awaited by the English Government—Congratulations Over the Settlement of the Suez Canal Question—A Russian Ambassador to the Vatican—Foreign News

LONDON, July 12.—The Times thinks it inconceivable that the French government will support Admiral Pierre in the outrage at Tamatave. The Daily News says it may be safely assumed that the Madagascar matter is engaging the attention of the German and United States government, both of which had consuls at Tamatave when that town was occupied by the French. The News and other morning papers anticipate that a loyal and candid explanation of her action in Madagascar will speedily be given by France. The correspondent of Reuter's telegram company at Paris says the French government has not been informed of the conduct in Tamatave of Admiral Pierre, referred to by Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons yesterday. The report of the doings of the French in Madagascar, alluded to by Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons yesterday, came from the British consul at Zanzibar. It was brought to that place by a man of war. The French government has telegraphed to Madagascar for details of the proceedings complained of. During the session of the house of lords this afternoon Lord Salisbury questioned Lord Granville, foreign secretary, as to whether the British forces in Madagascar waters would be increased. Lord Granville said that he could not make a public statement which might be misconstrued, the more so as he had reason to believe that the French government were willing to do what was right in the matter. The French government have informed England that they await official advices from Tamatave before replying to Lord Granville's demand for explanations of the occurrences there. M. Tissot, French ambassador in London, who is absent on a furlough, will return to London sooner than he expected to.

LONDON, July 13.—The Standard's correspondent at Paris says he has had an interview with Prime Minister Ferry, in the course of which Ferry declared that the excitement in England over the Tamatave affair must have arisen from a misconception of the feelings of the French cabinet, whose most sincere wish was to cultivate cordial relations with England. Ferry believed that the occurrence at Tamatave had been exaggerated. The deceased British consul, he said, was known to be anti-French in his attitude. The idea that any French admiral would insult the British flag, Ferry declared to be preposterous, and he asserted that Admiral Pierre could not have ventured to adopt the extraordinary course attributed to him.

PARIS, July 12.—The evening papers here believe no serious difficulty will arise out of the Tamatave troubles. The Temps thinks England has magnified a very small affair. The Journal des Debats expresses a similar opinion, and points to what it describes as the growing tendency on the part of England to consider themselves entitled to exemption from burdens imposed by international law on neutral nations.

BRADLAUGH'S SEAT.

LONDON, July 12.—The speaker of the house of commons has written to Bradlaugh, informing him that he will be excluded from the house until he engages not to attempt to take the oath in disregard to the resolution of the house. Bradlaugh has made a reply, declaring that the action of the house in his case was illegal. He says he will endeavor to take his seat, in obedience to law, and if he is expelled he will appeal to the electors in his constituency.

The Manchester ship canal bill passed its third reading in the house of commons this afternoon.

While repairing the house in Birmingham formerly occupied by Whitehead, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life recently, for complicity in the dynamite conspiracy, the workmen found an infernal machine, elaborately made, under the planking.

The miners in Cannoc Chase district, in Staffordshire, have struck against a reduction of wages.

THE CANAL.

PARIS, July 12.—The French press warmly approves the agreement between the British government and de Lesseps for the construction of another Suez canal. The Temps says the agreement is a definite treaty of peace, which the business world cannot fail to applaud. La Bourse says that conflicting interests have seldom been arranged so satisfactorily. La Paris declares that by this agreement the seeds of discord have been destroyed.

LONDON, July 12.—The Standard believes the leaders of the opposition are not disposed to sanction the conditions of the canal agreement. The tory papers think the agreement a step in the right direction but it does not secure to England sufficient control over the canal. The Times believes the country will not consider that the agreement removes the grievances of British shipping.

At a meeting of the merchants and ship owners held to-day to discuss the agreement between deLesseps and the British government in relation to the project for a second Suez canal, resolutions were passed expressing regret that the government had promised to use their influence to obtain a concession for a second canal in favor of the deLesseps company, instead of securing a concession for an independent British canal.

The chamber of commerce of London has unanimously decided that the agreement between the British government and deLesseps for the construction of another Suez canal is inadequate and unsatisfactory. Meetings of shipowners at Sunderland and West Hartlepool have voted that the agreement is detrimental to British commercial interests. Numerous other similar resolutions of the same character, independently of politics, were passed.

THE IRISH AGITATION.

DUBLIN, July 12.—At a meeting last night of the Irish national league, the receipt of 2,000 pounds from Austria was announced. Mr. Sexton, member of parliament for county Sligo, in a speech said England had learned by her short encounter with American politicians on the pauper emigration question, that if there was to be a clearance of Ireland it would not be the Irish people who would have to go.

Dennis Field, who was foreman of the jury which convicted Hynes, the murderer, and who was afterwards stabbed, is in constant receipt of letters threatening him with injury, and his wife and daughters are often insulted on the street. An attempt was made recently to enter his house, but the marauders fled when Field fired upon them.

SARGENT AND PORK.

LONDON, July 12.—The North German Gazette, of Berlin, quotes a letter from Sargent, American minister, in which he states that Germany's pretense that the interdiction of the importation of American pork was owing to sanitary reasons, is now becoming the thinnest veil. The Gazette, in reply to the assertion of Sargent, reproduces an article from a Cincinnati paper, in which it is declared that half of the lard manufactured in America consists of cotton seed oil, tallow, clay and water. The Times' correspondent at Berlin says it is believed that the German government has now found the long sought pretext for favoring native lard, by prohibiting imports from America. The justification by the North German Gazette for the interdiction of the importation of American pork, by alleging that American lard is impure, is a characteristic example of the reasoning of that paper.

COUNT DE PARIS AS HEIR.

PARIS, July 12.—The Gaulois says the will of the Count de Chambord commands all royalists to recognize the Count de Paris as heir to the throne of France.

A RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

ROME, July 12.—The Russian government proposes to appoint an ambassador to the vatican. The pope has summoned the French bishops to come to Rome for the purpose of consulting with him in regard to the condition of the church in France.

TWO YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

BERLIN, July 12.—M. Krazewski, Polish author, who was arrested on a charge of being connected with the conspiracy in Russian and Prussian Poland, has been found guilty and sentenced to two years imprisonment.

THE SPORTS OF THE DAY.

The Monmouth Park Races—The Rifle Team Abroad—The Base Ball Season.

LONG BRANCH, N. J. July 12.—The first race free handicap, sweepstakes, 1¼ miles, Keno won, General Fallon second, Northland 3, Volusia, the favorite, finishing among the last, time 2:13. Girofle was scratched. The second race, purse $500 for two year olds, winners penalties, ¾ mile, Panique won by a length and a half, Emigrant second, Huron third. Time 1:18. The third race, free handicap, sweepstakes for 3 year olds, of 25 dollars each, with $500 added, one mile and a furlong, Buckstone won by length, Harriet second, and Heel and Toe third. Time 1:59. Trotbone, the favorite, finished among the second lot. The most exciting race of the day was the fourth for the Monmouth cup, sweepstakes of $50 each, P. P. with $1,000 added, second to receive $300 out of the stakes, two and one-fourth miles, Gebhardt's Eole and G. Lorillard's Monitor were the only starters. It was a close race. Just before the wire was reached Monitor shot ahead and was landed winner by half a length, amid the most intense excitement. The whole multitude joined in cheer upon cheer, and the air was thick with hats that their owners had thrown up in their enthusiasm. As Monitor was brought back and passed into his stable another series of cheers rent the air. Time, 4:04. The Aric on pools were: Eole, $1,000; Monitor, $300. The bookmakers offered one to five against Eole and four to one against Monitor. The fifth race, Corinthian stakes, handicap sweepstakes for gentlemen riders of $25 each, with $300 added, 1 mile, Novaro won easily by two lengths, Flower of Meath 2, Nimrod 3. Time 1:49½. Sixth race, purse $500, selling allowances, 7 furlongs, Chickadee got away with the lead and was never headed, winning by two lengths from Charles Kempt and the favorite, Little Katie 3d. Time 1:30. The seventh race, handicap, steeple chase, purse $500, short course, Jimmie McGowan, the favorite, was never headed, winning by six lengths; Palanca 2d, Rochester beaten, off; the other three did not finish. Time 1:30.

THE RIFLE SCORE.

LONDON, July 12.—The members of the American rifle team to-day fired at 800, 900 and 1,000 yard ranges. The total scores are: Poilard, 80; Adler, 74; Stewart, 68; Van Heusen, 78; Joiner, 74; Howard, 73, Dr. Scott, 75; Dolan, 79; Bull, 61; Paulding, 78; Lieutenant Walter Scott, 65, Cash, 68; Rabbeth, 73; Hinsman, 56; Shakespeare, 69; Brown, 70; Smith, 58. The scores were very high considering that the weather was unfavorable. Screw wind-guage was used.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

Buffalo—Buffalo, 8; New York, 9.
Pittsburg—Alleghany, 9; Athletic, 1.
Baltimore—Baltimore, 1; Metropolitan, 4.
Chicago—Chicago, 8; Providence, 5.
Cleveland—Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 9.
Detroit—No game; rain.
St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Columbus, 4.
Louisville—Cincinnati, 11; Eclipse, 2.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Closing of the Improvement Conference—A Permanent Organization Effected.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—At the meeting of the conference to consider the most practical course to pursue in advocating the improvement of the Mississippi river yesterday, the committee on order of business submitted a report which was adopted as follows: First, that a permanent organization be effected. Second, that the headquarters of this organization be at St. Louis, or such other place as this meeting may determine. Third, that all permanent committees be considered as branches of this central organization, and report to it such matters as may be of use in prosecuting the work before us. Fourth, that the membership of the central organization shall consist of one delegate of each of permanent committee now, or that may hereafter be appointed in the prosecution of this work. The committee further recommend that a committee be appointed to draft rules for the government of the central organization, and that they provide a means for raising the funds required. After a long discussion, it was decided that the next convention be held in Washington on the second Thursday in February, 1884. It was agreed that the executive committee should be changed into and known as the permanent, of which W. D. Wood, of New Orleans, was elected chairman; George L. Wright, St. Louis, secretary, and Michael McEnnis, St. Louis, treasurer. Adjourned.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Death From Yellow Fever—The Arrival of Veintemilla.

LIMA, Peru, July 12.—General Moore, American consul at Callao, died last night of yellow fever. The flags are at half-mast on all the shipping to-day, out of respect to his memory. The message of the president of Chili on the subject of peace with General Iglesias, has fallen like a thunderbolt in Bolivia. The conduct of the Peruvians is bitterly commented upon.

PAYTA, Peru, July 12.—The Ecuadorian steamer "Santa Lucia," with Veintemilla and his officers aboard, arrived here to-day, and lay alongside of H. M. S. "Constance." Veintemilla offered to give up the steamer, if the wages of the crew and expenses of the trip from Quayaquil were guaranteed.

HAVANA, July 12.—A sheet signed by Chief Bonashea, inciting the people to rebellion, has been put in clandestine circulation in the island. It says that bands are being recruited with men, horses and arms for revolutionary purposes. No importance whatever is attached to the sheet, the people of Cuba desiring peace. It merely shows that numerous bands of robbers desire to give their movements a political character. The Vose de Cumea urges the government to organize guerrilla companies to suppress these bandits.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 12.—It is understood that the Mexican government, with the approval of the committee of the British bondholders, has modified the contract signed in London for a settlement of the debt to conform to the authorization granted by congress, as follows: Four million seven hundred thousand pounds, in bonds to be issued by the Mexican treasury in Mexico. The Mexican agents in London will collect empire bonds for liquidation. Interest on the new issue of bonds will commence July 1, 1885.

Convicted of Libel.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 12.—W. J. Kountz manager, and John B. Kennedy, editor of the Allegheny Evening Mail, were convicted this afternoon of criminal libel, Peter Walter, Jr., member of the Allegheny city council, being prosecutor. The article which provoked the libel suit accused Walter of using his official position for personal gain.

GEORGIA ON WIRE,

AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS BRIEFLY PENCILLED.

A Stranger Suggesting Improvements to a Griffinite—The Board of Trustees of Wesleyan Female College—The Yield of a Pint of Wheat—The State University's Condition.

Special to The Constitution.

CALHOUN, July 12.—There are three families of white people, consisting of eight adults and three children, living on the farm of Dr. C. King, one mile of this place, not one of whom can read or write, nor is there a Bible in any of their houses, and yet the good people of this village yearly subscribe quite a sum of money to buy Bibles for the poor heathens in foreign lands. Verily, charity should begin at home.

Macon, Georgia.

THE WESLEYAN TRUSTEES.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, July 12.—The board of trustees of Wesleyan Female college held a session until one o'clock this morning, transacting routine work and not discussing a reconsideration of their action in the dismissal of the Jewett-Hanson matter, as the public supposed. Only one trustee made a motion to reconsider, and he voted in the minority, receiving no second to his motion. Major Hanson expects to publish in the morning a reporter's account, as it were, of the proceedings of the meeting. The article will be temperate in tone. It is said that Walter B. Hill, of Macon, will be elected trustee. J. F. Hanson has resigned.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

THE POLES.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, July 12.—The telephone exchange of this city will at once begin the erection of poles high enough to put the wires of the exchange beyond the influence of the electric light and telegraph poles; thus decreasing the danger of crosses and securing more efficient service.

ASSAULTS ON WOMEN.

Six assaults on women have been made in this region in the past ten days.

People of Graysville, Ga., are turning out en masse to slay the mad dogs, which are becoming very numerous. A goat bitten by one recently went mad and butted its brains out.

Rome, Georgia.

Special to the Constitution.

ROME, July 12.—The board of school trustees decided to day on a site for the large public school building. It is the beautiful elevated plat of ground, belonging to the city, lying near the water tower. It will afford fine views, and is away from the dust and noise of trade.

Mr. Joe B. Patton, of this city, who secured the contract for building the Gainesville courthouse, is a very successful builder. He has just completed a fine courthouse for Cherokee county, Alabama, and is now engaged building one for Walker county, Ga He will give perfect satisfaction.

An amateur theatrical club creditably rendered Pygmalion and Galaeta to a good audience at the operahouse to-night.

Seneca, South Carolina.

A SOCIETY RESORT.

Special to The Constitution.

SENECA, July 12.—Seneca is quite popular this season as a summer resort, there being a number of visitors at both of our hotels, the Coleman house being crowded to its utmost capacity with some of South Carolina's best families. Mr. C. F. Hoke's charming family are summering here. Mr. D. A. P. Jordan, with several other society gents, are adding their presence to a charming crowd. Miss Katie Rutherford and Miss Faunie Merriman, two of Carolina's most beautiful and popular society belles, are guests at the residence of Mr. M. W. Coleman. A hop on last Friday night and a german on Thursday morning were quite successful. A grand ball will come off on next Friday night, which promises to be a brilliant affair.

Augusta, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, July 12.—The town has gone wild over baseball. Several clubs have been organized with large membership. One club has formed a stock company. It proposes to buy ground, charge an admission fee and pay a dividend to the stockholders. To-morrow there will be a match game between the Dixies, of Savannah, and the Browns, of Augusta.

THE GRAND LODGE.

The Augusta Odd Fellows are preparing to receive and entertain the grand lodge of Georgia which meets here on Tuesday August 7th, and continues in session three days. The committee on entertainment is making extensive provision for the event.

A cool wave struck Augusta last night, but did not last long. It was very pleasant while it lasted.

The colored Masons paraded this afternoon and created considerable sensation.

Athens, Georgia.

THE YIELD OF A PINT.

Special to the Constitution.

ATHENS, July 12.—Mr. John R. Tuck planted one pint of wheat and it yielded one bushel. It was the Mediterranean variety.

Lindsey Pattman, the man who was so severely snake bitten, is out again, and the swelling is much reduced.

A negro boy named Joe Tucker, forged Mrs. E. K. Lumpkin's name to an order on Messrs. Nicholson. Sanford & Co., and succeeded in getting the goods. On investigation the fraud was discovered and he is now in jail.

THE UNIVERSITY PROSPEROUS.

In an interview with Chancellor Mell he stated that the university was in a most prosperous condition and the outlook is very flattering. There will be a largely increased attendance next session. A most interesting commencement is expected, as an unusually fine programme is prepared. Dr. Mell is very hopeful for the future of the college. There is a large crowd of visitors here, and every train is crowded with them. The outlook for a brilliant season was never better. The Theta banquet of this evening will begin the long series of pleasures that are to be enjoyed by them. The drives are crowded with parties out riding every afternoon, and everybody is in the best of spirits. A four-in-hand, with spirited animals, was the attraction this afternoon.

THE CHORAL UNION.

The Choral Union is now in a flourishing condition, and bids fair to be a source of instructive pastime to our musically inclined citizens. Professor Jackson, the musical director, has selected some excellent music for the society, and will devote his time and talent to the building up of a musical union which will compare favorably with those of our sister cities. It is the intention of the society to give a series of musical entertainments as soon as a proper degree of proficiency is attained.

Professor A. J. Wurm, of Atlanta, is in the city, and will lead the music for commencement.

Griffin, Georgia.

MARKING THE CITY.

Special to the Constitution.

GRIFFIN, July 12.—"Hello there, my friend, what are you chalking our depot in that manner for? Everybody in the country know all about this place, I guess," said I to a very practical looking gentleman the other morning who had just finished the two "big F's in Griffin" with chalk on the side of the passenger depot. "That's right where not only you, but all of you people, make the mistake. There are thousands of people who pass through your town every day who possibly may have heard of you, but never know when they get here. So as a stranger who has recently come amongst you because I like your location, I thought if no one else would that I'd take a piece of chalk and mark the name of your city on the depot. It can do harm, possibly may do good. I am surprised," he continued, "that the rail road authorities haven't themselves done this." "All right, sir, go ahead," I put in, I believe myself it's a good idea." "There, its fininished," he said, "when foreign passengers pass this way they will see my chalk sign and know that they are in the beautiful land of fruit and will know that the getting off place is Griffin. I might, with propeiety, suggest too that a place the size of Griffin have a more becoming looking passenger depot. If railroad men can't afford to build you a new one, its as little as they could do repair this shapeless mass and make it appear at least respectable. Its so rough I could hardly make this piece of chalk take."

"Judging from your remarkable and seemingly clear ideas I should imagine you not at all slow in detecting other unsightly structures around here?" "Pardon me, sir, if I should venture to suggest that you are badly in need of a first-class hotel building. Had I never except by accident seen or heard of Griffin it would be the last place in christendom I would select, as a casual observer, for push and enterprise, mainly on account of your hotel appearances. I dare say they are all well kept and any one would be treated as kindly and waited upon with as much attention as at any other place in the country, but that is not the thing. You need a more imposing building with all the modern improvements to attract the traveler's attention. There are thousands who pass your beautiful little city every year from the north, who are seeking desirable southern homes and would stop or come back again if you had finer and better hotels, but as it is they continually give you the go-by and will continue to do it until you have a first-class big, and in every way, attractive looking hotel." "Why, my dear sir," he continued, "take for example Thomasville, in your own state. They have a splendid hotel there, just as good as any one would wish, the result of which brings hundreds of visitors, many of whom buy property and settle there. Now, so far as location, pure atmosphere, good free stone water is concerned, Griffin is by great odds ahead of Thomasville, or I might go farther and say any other place in the state, and I'm going to settle here. But, as I was saying, you want a big, new brick hotel, as fine and expensive as you can possibly make it, and my word for it, it will invite thousands of capital here that you otherwise can't have or expect. Capital would seek investment in various enterprises and in a few years one would hardly realize that it's the identical old Griffin—but I must be off, my friend. Don't forget to talk hotel every chance you get."

I promised the gentleman I wouldn't, for he has slightly opened my eyes, and if Griffin capitalists will stop and think for a moment, there's "more truth than poetry" in this little "squib."

HORRIBLE BRUTALITY.

A Negro Child Fatally Whipped by its Grand Parents.

From the Columbus Times.

Information of one of the most fiendish crimes ever perpetrated in this section reached this city from Chipley yesterday. Even the meager details which we were able to gather are shocking in the extreme in this age of boasted civilization. The particulars are as follows:

Yesterday morning Mr. Mark McGehee, who lives near Chipley, while passing along the road about a mile from that place, discovered the body of a little negro child lying in a mudhole. Upon approaching and examination he found that the child was still alive but that its skull was fractured and its body covered with the marks of cruel lashes from head to foot. Upon investigation he learned that the child had been living with its grandparents, Sim Johnson and wife, whose house was only a short distance from the spot where the body was found. Inquiries into the affair led him to suspect that they had inflicted the outrages upon the child and he accordingly swore out a warrant for their arrest. An uncle of the child was also arrested as a party to the crime.

A preliminary examination was in progress before Mr. McGehee, who is a magistrate, yesterday, but we have not learned the result. We understand that it was brought out in evidence that the negroes under arrest had been mistreating the child for two or three months, and were very cruel to it at all times.

Physicians who examined the injuries of the child give it as their opinion that it cannot live. Such brutality as this deserves to be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

Tit for Tat.

From the Campbell County News.

It is, and long has been, the custom of grand juries in Georgia, in closing their general presentments, to tender thanks to the presiding judge "for his faithful discharge of duty, and his dignified, yet courteous bearing toward our body." So general is this custom that we have never heard of more than one instance where it was violated. Once when Judge W. F. Wright was holding court in Douglasville, he was in a hurry to get through with business and adjourn court; so he sent word to the grand jury that he desired them to bring their general presentments into court at once. In a few minutes the jury filed into the court room with their presentments, which contained the usual complimnets to the court, but wound up as follows: "Owing to our having been hurried through our business by the judge, we have been unable to investigate some important matters as thoroughly as we would have liked. "Gentlemen," said Judge Wright, "unless you immediately return to your room and amend those presentments by striking out the paragraph reflecting on the honor of this court, I shall fine you, for contempt, ten dollars each." The jury retired, and soon returned, with the obnoxious paragraph stricken out; but, to show their disapproval of the judge's course, they also struck out the paragraph thanking him for his courtesy, etc. And the presentments thus went on the minutes.

ELM GROVE, N. C.—Dr. G. N. Robertson says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters and find it all it is recommended to be."

Never intrust a secret to a philanthropist—he is always giving things away.

Flies and Bugs.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers chipmunks, clea red out by "Rough on Rats." 15c

Strange it is that under the revenue laws it is a crime to hide and keep still.

Whether you prefer the sea breeze or the bracing mountain air for your summer vacation, you should not omit to provide yourself with a bottle of **Angostura Bitters**, which is the acknowledged standard regulator of the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine article, manufactured only by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

Salvini has been playing since he was 14, and is now 52, and is worth $300,000.

Maud Muller and the Apples.

Maud Muller stood one summer day,
Quietly raking the new-mown hay.

In the apple orchard, plain to be seen,
Was plenty of fruit, both hard and green.

Rashly she ate green apples till she,
Was doubled up like the letter V.

With pain in her stomach and tears in her eye,
Maud Muller thought she would surely die.

But soon came an end of her woeful grief,
For PAIN KILLER brought her sweet relief.

Though the president is fond of fishing, he always deals gently with the herring.

Horseford's Acid Phosphate.

A Valuable Nerve Tonic.

Dr. C. C. Olmstead, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I have used it in my practice ten years, and consider it a valuable nerve tonic."

Fifty-six thousand cocoanuts have been planted this season in Monroe county, Fla.

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE,

THE superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their perfect purity and strength

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Fight With a Rattlesnake—Proposed Military Reunion in Wilcox County—Mrs. Tanner's Weaving—A Curious Present—A Corjured Watermelon—Youthful Burglar.

Wool is quoted in Hawkinsville at 23¼.

Walton claims to have several citizens over one hundred years of age.

The Crawford News says that Percy, the eleven year old son of Mr. J. L. Middlebrook, of Oconee county, while going to the spring this week, had two dogs that followed him to attack a rattlesnake. Both animals were bitten, but Percy, undaunted, got a hoe and dug the reptile out from beneath a log and dispatched it. The snake had nine rattles. The lives of the dogs were saved by drenching them on a tea made of grease and cuckleburrs.

"I marrified 'em," is the way a Rabun county justice of the peace told of his first marriage ceremony.

Toccoa is having a big sensation in one of its churches, the membership being apparently hopelessly at war on the question of improvements to the church building.

In a talk with Captain Beall, son of Mrs. Beall' proprietress of the Beall spring property, Warren county, the Clipper gathers the following information: The spring has been used beyond the memory of any known living citizen. Its first medicinal use as far as known was between the year 1800 and 1823. There was a man with a sore leg who visited the spring—then running from a piece of hollow gum—and by drinking the water and bathing in it was cured. This no doubt gave the spring much reputation. In 1823 the first cabin was erected on the ground for the benefit of an afflicted sister of Rev. Ezra McCrary; the latter still lives about two miles off. Hon. Augustus Beall, Captain Beall's father, used to tell of a man who made first an attempt to take up land about the spring. He cut logs to build and in the meantime kept working on the spring to make it fit to drink, but, being ignorant of its mineral properties, declared it unfit for use and abandoned the place. It was afterward taken up by Mr. Jeff Fowler, grandfather of Mr. S. H. Fowler. The latter is a prosperous young farmer, about a mile or more from the spring. Captain Beall's grandmother settled the place, now occupied by Mrs. Beall, and where your correspondent is now making his home, in 1848. Since that time it has been a popular resort.

Hawkinsville News: Some weeks ago the pastor of our Baptist church was attending a public occasion in a neighboring city, and chanced to recognize an old time friend and college mate. They were some distance apart, and our pastor merely bowed, and noticed that the recognition of his friend was not very cordial, a fact which he attributed to the hurry and confusion of the occasion. He dismissed the matter from his mind, and would perhaps have never thought of it again, had he not, a few days after his return home, received a letter from his friend, offering an apology for his seeming abruptness. The friend stated in his letter that he did not find out who our pastor was until too late to make a personal explanation, and hence took the only means afforded, the writing of a beautifully worded letter—to make the amende honorable. The letter is highly appreciated, and shows clearly the exalted character of the author.

Mr. David Dickson cleared over ten thousand dollars with one plow in 1869.

The editor of the Sparta Ishmaelite says there is nothing calculated to make an editor enjoy life more than for his wife to visit her relatives up the country.

Hawkinsville News: There are many of the ladies of Wilcox county who beg for the honor of giving the old soldiers of the county a dinner and to see a reunion of the two companies, to-wit: Company H, of the 10th Georgia, and company E, 49th Georgia regiments. They wish to see the few survivors of the late war together in parade style and ask that a committee of three be appointed from each company to meet and set a time and place for said meeting and dinner, and the writer would suggest that D. F. McCrimmon, William M. Gibbs and Phil Brown, of company E, 49th, meet with O. D. Mulkey, D. E. Smithart and D. C. Mann, of company H. 10th Georgia regiment, and act as a committee and set the time and place for said meeting at the most convenient point and issue the call,

Mrs. Mary Tanner, a widow lady of Walton county, has in the last eleven months wove over a thousand yards of cloth. One day she wove seven yards and made it into two shirts, and got through before sundown.

Sumter Republican: Dr. D. P. Holloway, who returned a few days ago from his old home in South Carolina, brought back a curious and valuable present. It consisted of a pair of woolen gloves made by his sister from wool cut from the horse he rode during the war. The horse is now 26 years old, and he says is quite wooly. The gloves are valuable as being made by a gentle and loving sister, and will remind him of his sufferings and trials of that long and bloody war of the "lost cause."

Albany News: A negro girl on Mr. Cutliff's place proposed to eat a watermelon Saturday night, and in cutting it her knife cut into a seed which adhered to it. She then began to saw up and down until the melon was opened, when, behold! there was some "writin'" in it. There were several well formed W's, made by the seed sticking to the knife and being sawed up and down. The girl would not touch a mouthful of it, neither could Mr. Cutliff prevail on any other darkey to eat it. They said it was conjured, and shook their heads solemnly, regarding it with superstitious awe. The girl never thought of the seed, and no pains were taken to explain it to her.

Dooly Vindicator: A few young ladies and young men not far from this town, took a stroll not long ago, and came across what they thought a beautiful house cat, but subsequent odor convinced them to the contrary. When they returned the poor innocent dogs were driven out of the yard.

The Catoosa Courier says that Judge Gordon sold a bale of confederate money last week for $4 on the $1,000.

A black snake has been killed in the upper portion of Whitfield county, measuring seven feet and two inches in length.

The Recorder, of Americus, records a lively hooting at a negro picnic on Golden creek, about three miles this side of Ellaville, a few days ago, between a white man and a negro. The white man fired upon the negro three times, missing him, but striking twice a negro who was behind the parties, seriously injuring him. The difficulty broke up the crowd, the negroes running for dear life to the woods, and the last one to see it is said to be a negro fiddler, he was rapidly making for a swamp near by. The white man thus far has evaded the officer who is endeavoring to arrest him.

Americus Recorder: Captain John L. Adderton, on last Saturday, in broad daylight, had his horse stolen from a rack near the depot, where he has been hitching him for the last twenty years. The thief rode the horse to Andersonville and tried to pawn him for ten dollars, but as his conduct appeared to be suspicious he could not do so, and he left the animal in the hands of another party to be called for next day. The thief is supposed to be one of a vast army of tramps now infesting the country. Mr. Adderton recovered his horse on Monday.

Warrenton Clipper: We heard, Friday evening, some very good music on the piano, by Dr. Walker's colored protege, Pig Lewis. He is a blind boy of our town who discovered talent for music. Dr. Walker placed him in the blind asylum at Macon, some six months ago. Pig has done himself credit, and is spending vacation at home. He is reported by his teacher to be the smartest pupil in the school.

The colored people of Whitfield county have been marrying furiously since the fourth of July.

Hon, R. J. Hightower, of Johnson county, evidently lives in a good coon district. Last Friday Mr. H. shot at a coon on a tree, and at the report of the gun the animal fell to the ground accompanied by another before unseen by the sportsman, both dead. Shortly after Mr. H. saw another coon on a tree and fired at it. Wonderful to relate, two more coons dropped. From this we infer that coon hunting in Johnson county consists merely in firing into a tree top. Anybody could win the reputation of a marksman under such circumstances.

Dublin Post: Dick Smith and Dave Coley, two pugnacious negroes, were up before the criminal court last week, the latter charging the other with assault with intent to kill and carrying concealed on his person a small mountain howitzer. Smith reciprocated by charging his terra cotta brother with carrying a similar weapon. Smith was fined $57 and Coley $42; enriching the public exchequer to the extent of $99.

Marietta Journal: Some of our citizens who invested in matrimonial insurance, are now receiving a small per cent dividend from some of the companies, who are making a final adjustment.

On last Saturday, a negro boy about 17 years old, was brought to this place from Big Shanty and lodged in jail, charged with repeated attempts to outrage a three year old negro girl.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

DARBYS PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it **after black vomit had taken place.** The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and **Bed Sores** prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, **Cleanse the Teeth,** it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

SMALL-POX and **PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED**

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria. A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Scarlet Fever Cured.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by
Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia;
Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;
Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C.
Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University;
Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE

IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasm,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, **and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.**

☞To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulent, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

☞Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50, at Druggists. **The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.**

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

For testimonials and circulars send stamp.
Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (8)

SMITH'S

EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,

The Cap Sheaf of the Chemist's Skill.

The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

This Remedy has stood the test of time, has been weighed in the scales of public opinion, and to-day has an army of men, women and children, who over their own signatures bear testimony to its curative properties. Some have been cured of Diabetes, some of Bright's Disease, some of Inflammation of the Bladder, some of Catarrh of the Bladder, some of Incontinence of the Urine, some of Leucorrhœa, or Whites, some of pains in the Back and Loins, some of diseases of the Prostate Gland.

For all Diseases arising from a diseased state of the Bladder and Kidneys, this Remedy stands without a rival.

Without a rival in the number of cures effected; without a rival in the purity of its composition; without a rival in number of bottles sold. The annual sale of Smith's Extract of May Flower exceeds the sales of all other Kidney Remedies combined.

DR. ELI IVES, says: "That in many aggravated cases, where Buchu had failed to produce any benefit, May Flower has effected a speedy cure."

DR. J. H. BIRD, says: "I have found May Flower to be a remedy for all Kidney complaints, far superior to Buchu or Juniper."

DR. H. F. MARTIN, says: "May Flower acts more promptly in all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys than any remedy which has come under my notice."

DR. BENJ. H. LONG, says: "I have found May Flower exceedingly beneficial in my treatment of females."

DR. VINC. D. HUYVETTER, says: "Without doubt May Flower is destined to work a revolution in the treatment of diseases peculiar to the urinary organs."

DR. KING, in compiling his dispensatory, has paid a merited tribute to this remedy. See page 396 King's Dispensatory.

A number of authorities might be quoted, but there are none more eminent than the names above. In addition to these authorities, a living host of 60,000, whose certificates are on file in the office of the proprietors of this remedy, bear testimony to its virtues.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured only by S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

If you are afflicted, send your address to S. B. Smith & Bro., Covington, Ky., for a treatise on Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

BOHNEFELD,

Oldest Undertaking Establishment in the city.

DEALER IN METALLIC & WOODEN BURIAL Cases. Will attend to funerals in all its details. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt and personal supervision, day or night. Fine hearses and carriages will be furnished at satisfactory rates. No. 5 Forsyth street, opposite post-office, Opera House building, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

BIDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE Agricultural College building at Lake City will be received by the Trustees for thirty days from the date of this notice. Plan and specifications of said building, which will be 45x94 feet, three stories high, may be seen at the office of Ellis & McClure, Jacksonville, Fla.

Sealed bids should be directed to the Treasurer at Tallahassee.

Tallahassee, Fla., June 22, 1883.

—THE—

RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect June 10th, 1883.	Mail & Express No. 53	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta via R & D RR	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
" Toccoa " "	8 17 a m	7 05 p m
" Greenville " "	11 14 a m	10 08 p m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 30 p m	3 10 a m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 20 p m	3 55 a m
" Salisbury " "	6 06 p m	5 44 a m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 00 p m	7 45 a m
" Danville " "	10 10 p m	10 07 a m
Lve Danville via Va M R R	10 30 p m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg " "	1 05 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottesville, " "	3 25 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington " "	7 40 a m	9 20 p m
Lve Washington via B & P R R	8 07 a m	9 57 p m
Arr Baltimore via B& P RR	9 35 a m	11 35 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B R R	12 50 p m	3 05 a m
" New York via Pa. R R	3 45 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston	10 40 p m	4 40 p m
Lve Danville via R & D R R	12 45 a m	10 25 a m
" Burkeville " "	4 52 a m	2 05 p m
Arr Belle Isle " "	7 15 a m	4 19 p m
" Richmond " "	7 25 a m	4 27 p m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R	22 a m	4 50 p m
Arr Washington via A & F R R	1 00 p m	9 30 p m

NEW HOLLAND ACCOMMODATION—DAILY	
Leave Atlanta	5 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 33 p m
Arrive New Holland	7 40 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave New Holland	5 38 a m
" Gainesville	5 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 a m

ATLANTA AND ATHENS		
Leave Atlanta	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
Arrive Athens	1 00 p m	7 35 p m

ATLANTA AND TALLULAH FALLS	
Leave Atlanta	2 55 p m
Arrive Tallulah Falls	7 58 p m

Only 35 Hours Transit, Atlanta to New York.

2 Fast Through Trains Daily 2 Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York, without Change

—VIA—

Virginia Midland. Berths Secured and Numbers Given Ten Days in Advance.

W. A. TURK, Southwestern Agt. Atlanta, Georgia. | M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

C.E. SERGEANT, City Passenger Agt., Atlanta, Ga

Central and Southwestern Railroad

SAVANNAH, GA., June 30, 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, July 1, 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.		READ DOWN.	
No. 1.	From Savannah.	No. 51	
9 00 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m	
4 15 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 6 00 a m	
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3 00 a m	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7 00 a m	
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 50 p m	
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m	
Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	
No. 16.	From Augusta.	No. 18.	
9 00 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 7:30 p m	
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7:00 a m	
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3:00 a m	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7:00 a m	
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1:50 p m	
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4:43 p m	
Ar	Albany	Ar 4:05 p m	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10:29 a m	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12:39 p m	
No. 4.	From Macon.	No. 52.	
7 30 p m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 a m	
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m	
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 101.	
9 35 a m Lv	Macon	Lv	
4 43 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar	
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar	
No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 15.	
8 25 a m Lv	Macon	Lv	
1 50 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar	
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 3.	No. 51
8 30 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 00 p m	3 15 a m
12 55 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 11 20 p m	7 00 a m
No. 29.	From Fort Valley.	No 27	
Lv	Fort Valley	Lv 11 05 a m	
Ar	Perry	Ar 11 55 a m	
No 2	From Atlanta.	No 4.	No. 52.
2 40 pm Lv	Atlanta	Lv 9 30 p m	4 20 a m
6 55 pm Ar	Macon	Ar 5 15 a m	7 57 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m	4 43 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m	4 05 p m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 50 p m	1 50 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	12 30 p m
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m	4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m	3 45 p m
No 4.	From Columbus.	No 16	
11 37 a m Lv	Columbus	Lv	
5 19 p m Ar	Macon	Ar	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar	
Ar	Eufaula	Ar	
Ar	Albany	Ar	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar	
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar	
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar	
No 2	From Eufaula	No. 102.	
12 01 p m Lv	Eufaula	Lv	
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar	
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar	
Ar	Columbus	Ar	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar	
	Milledgeville	Ar	
	Eatonton	Ar	
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar	
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar	
No 18.	From Albany.	No. 100.	
12 00 noon Lv	Albany	Lv	
4 43 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar	
6 45 pm Ar	Macon	Ar	
Ar	Columbus	Ar	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar	
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar	
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar	
No. 20.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.		
2 15 p m Lv	Eatonton		
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville		
6 25 p m Ar	Macon		
Ar	Columbus		
Ar	Eufaula		
Ar	Albany		
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta		
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta		
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah		
No. 30	From Perry.	No 28	
L	Perry	Lv 2 45 p m	
Ar	Fort Valley	Ar 3 35 p m	

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, and Macon and Montgomery via Eufaula.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Cincinnati, without change.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily (except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

The Perry mail train between Fort Valley and Perry runs daily, (except Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at City office, No. 20 Bull street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass, Agt. | WILLIAM RODGERS, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. | W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt, S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS HOTEL!

Meriwether County, Georgia

IS NOW OPEN—WITH ACCOMODATIONS FOR four hundred guests. All the amusements that are usual at any of the first-class summer resorts has been provided. We have the finest system of baths that can be found, for which no extra charge is made. The hotel and grounds are lighted with gas. Steam laundry. Splendid teams at the livery stable. It is our purpose to please all that come to see us. The C. R. R. has given us a rate of 4c per mile for the round trip. Tickets now on sale, leaving Atlanta at 5 o'clock a. m., on the fast train. You arrive in Macon to breakfast and at Talbotton for dinner, reaching the Springs in good time to take a bath and a drink of good water before supper. All inquiries promptly answered. Address THOMPSON, ALLEN & HERVEY, Proprietors.

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT.

Greenbrier Co., W. Va.,

Opens June 15th. The most celebrated resort in the South. Climate cool and delightful: waters wonderful in their therapeutic effects. Terms $3 50 per day, $21 per week and $75 per month. Circulars describing hygienic advantages of either place furnished on application.

Under One Management.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

HYGEIA HOTEL,

Open all the year and accommodates 1,000 guests. Excellent Boating and Fishing, and the Bathing the finest on the Atlantic Coast. Terms less for the accommodations given than any resort in the country. H. PHOEBUS, Prop'r & Lessee.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS

ROCKBRIDGE CO., VA.

Two distinct Hotels and separate Dining Rooms. Cottages attached to each Hotel. Gas and Electric Bells, Naval academy band; charges graded; capacity 1,000 guests. **EUGENE G. PEYTON, General Manager.**

Mrs. Cox, 144 Madison Ave, New York SUMMER BOARDING; desirable rooms, moderate charges, unusually excellent table.

PORTER SPRINGS'

LUMPKIN COUNTY, GA.

BOARD $1.50 PER DAY; $8.00 PER WEEK; $25.00 per month. Children under 10 years half price. Billiard tables, ten-pin alley and bath-room free. Hack fare from Gainesville $3.00. Postoffice in hotel with daily mail. For particulars address F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.

HIRAM HITCHCOCK, Formerly St.Charles Hotel, New Orleans. | A. B. DARLING, Formerly Battle House, Mobile; Ala.

THE MT. AIRY HOTEL.

HAY FEVER RETREAT

SEASON OF 1883.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS ON SALE IN ALL principal southern cities to Mount Airy, Ga. M. C. WILCOX, Manager.

HOT AND WARM SPRINGS HOTEL,

Madison County, North Carolina.

Largest Hotel and most

DELIGHTFUL RESORT

in the South. Electric Bells in every room. Excursion tickets on sale at all principal points. For information address

THE WARM SPRINGS CO.,
H. A. GUDGER, Manager,
Warm Springs, P. O., N. C.
Dr. I. E. NAGLE, of New Orleans, Resident Physician.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

INDIAN SPRING.

DR. J. H. BRYANS IS PREPARED TO ACcommodate 50 or 60 persons with first-class board. Rooms large and well ventilated; table well supplied; good freestone water; delightful oak grove in full view of the famous Mineral Spring. Any one on the verandah can see persons dipping water from the spring. Rates board $7.00 per week. Hack or phaeton at the depot. Fare to the spring 50 cents.

Southern Sanitarium.

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AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK.

THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Doings in the House—The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Reports of Committees—Points.

The senate met and was called to order by President Boynton, at 9 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. John Jones, roll called, and journal read and approved. Hons. T. J. Smith, H. C. Roney and M. L. Mershon were invited to seats on the floor. Senator McAfee asked for leave of absence of Senator Bush, likewise Senator Baker for Senator DeWolf, both on account of sickness.

Mr. DuBignon submitted as a report of the judiciary committee, that it reported favorably on a bill to regulate the practice in the superior courts in this state, and for other purposes; also, favorably on the following, as amended: A bill to amend section 1419 of the code, relating to the manner of obtaining license to retail spirituous liquor; also, the following bills, the committee recommended pass by substitute:

A bill to make second term after suit is brought in justice's courts trial term in certain cases.

Also, a bill to authorize and empower trustees of the University of Georgia to lease certain lands and make improvements thereon.

Also, a bill to amend section 1424 of the code so as to make the seller of liquors in quantities less than five gallons a retailer.

The following bill, it is recommended, be withdrawn at the request of the mover: A bill to repeal an act prescribing the conditions on which the state will assent to the holding of lands in this state by foreign corporations. Approved February 2, 1877.

The committee had had under consideration a message from his excellency the governor, accompanied by a letter from Hon. T. O. Howe, former postmaster general of the United States, in regard to certain defects in the laws of this state in receiving interrogatories and depositions from postmasters. The committee reported a bill conforming to said communication, which they recommend do pass by substitute.

Mr. McDonald was granted leave to withdraw a bill to establish a branch college of the university at Waycross.

By Mr. Foster—A bill to prevent citizens of other states from driving sheep, hogs, mules, horses or cattle into any county of this state for the purpose of grazing; and to prescribe penalty for so doing; and for other purposes. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Hughes—A bill to require the commissioner of agriculture to have analyses, by the state chemist, made of soils furnished by farmers and planters of this state. Referred to committee on agriculture.

By Mr. Jones—A bill to amend section 2928 of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Jones—A bill to incorporate the Vigilant Live Stock Mutual insurance company. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Davis, of the special committee on memorial services of the late Hon. B. H. Hill, reported that Saturday, the 28th inst., had been fixed by the committee as the day for said purpose. The report was adopted.

A message from the house announced the passage of a bill to appoint another member from the house and one from the senate, on the committee to procure for the state a portrait of the Hon. B. H. Hill. Taken up and concurred in, Mr. Jones of the 43d being appointed from the senate.

Another message from the house was read announcing the passage of a bill to provide for the appointment of a committee of five from the house and three from the senate, to investigate the department of agriculture and the manner of inspecting commercial fertilizers. Considered and concurred in.

Several bills were passed from a second reading to the third.

On motion bills for the third reading were called for, and the following read:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide an additional mode of foreclosing mortgages on personal property. The bill had been favorably reported on by the judiciary committee, who recommended that it pass by substitute. The bill was fully explained by Mr. Parks, who argued the necessity of its passage. That the senate may more thoroughly understand it, he moved its recommital to the judiciary. Agreed to.

A bill to regulate the practice of medicine in this state was recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Parks, of the committee on rules, reported that a resolution to amend rule six of the senate had been considered, and a favorable report was made on its passage. The report of the committee was adopted, and the resolution passed.

Mr. Rouse asked for a suspension of the rules for the consideration of a bill to incorporate the town of Sumner. Granted, and the bill was recommitted to the committee on corporations.

By Mr. Meldrim—A resolution to appoint a committee of five to attend the commencement exercises of the State University. Passed, and Messrs. Meldrim, Davis, Guyton, Frederick and Martin appointed as such committee.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock, and was called to order by the speaker. Prayer by Rev. W. D. Heath. The journal was read.

Under suspension of the rules several local and special bills were read the second time. The roll of counties was called for the introduction of new matter.

Mr. Russell of Clarke—A bill to create the office of lieutenant governor. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Teasley of Cherokee—A bill to amend section 4157 of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Falligant of Chatham—A bill to amend the act amending the act creating the city court of Savannah. Referred to special judiciary committee.

Also, a bill to amend an act amending an act creating county commissioners of McIntosh county. Referred to special judiciary committee.

Mr. Owens of Chatham—A bill to incorporate the Savannah Lighterage and Transfer company. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Humber, chairman of the committee on memorial of Senator Hill, reported a resolution that the house consider the report on Saturday, the 28th, at 9½ o'clock. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Owens of Chatham—A bill to extend the city limits of Savannah. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Hulsey, of Fulton, offered a resolution that one member of the senate and one of the house be added to the committee to procure a portrait of Senator Hill so that the committee consist of five members. Agreed to. Mr. Key, of Jasper, was added on the part of the house.

Mr. Carroll of Carroll—A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of any church or school house in the state, outside corporate limits of any city. Referred to temperance committee.

Mr Cox of Burke—A bill to regulate the running of stock in Burke county. Referred to agricultural committee.

Mr. Lofton of Bibb—A bill to provide for the recording of papers. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Jones of Bartow.—A bill to amend the charter of Cartersville.

Also, a bill to allow county commissioners of Bartow county to allow owners of land on the Etowah and other streams, to erect gates across public and private ways. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

Mr. Carter of Appling.—A bill to purchase supreme court reports for Appling county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, a bill to require the swearing all election clerks and to provide for their compensation. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Jordon of Hancock, moved to suspend the rules to take up a joint resolution to appoint a joint committee of six from the house and two from the senate to investigate fully the truth of the assertion that many of the inmates of the asylums of the state can be cured by proper treatment. The rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Little of Muscogee—A bill to supply a deficiency in the contingent fund of the current year by appropriating $4,000. Referred to finance committee.

Also, a bill to provide for payment of balance of salary due C. F. Crisp as judge of the southwestern circuit. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Rice of Fulton—A bill to refund tax illegally collected from the Security life insurance company of New York, and from the Southern Mutual life insurance company of Kentucky. Referred to committee on finance.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Fulton county steeet railroad company. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Shipp of Chattahoochee—A bill to repeal the proviso of section 279 of the code relative to appointment of county judges, so far as relates to Chattahoochee county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Foster of Floyd—A bill to appoint three persons in each militia district to be known as the district board for equalization of taxes. Referred to finance committee.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Mr. Brooks of Floyd—A bill to incorporate the Rome and Decatur railroad. Passed.

Mr. Rankin of Gordon—A bill to provide for the return of all railroad property except rolling stock in each county through which the road may pass.

Mr Reese, of Wilkes, said the bill ought to be maturely considered, and moved to make it the special order for next Thursday. Agreed to.

Mr. Greer of Calhoun—A bill to promote the practice and science of obstetrics, medicine and surgery by providing that all unclaimed dead bodies shall be turned over to medical colleges.

Mr. Redwine, of Hall, moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Lost by 51 yeas to 66 nays.

Mr. Hawes, of Sumter, opposed the bill, as it applied to all the institutions of the state and required the bodies of all patients dying therein to be turned over to the medical colleges if not claimed therein. The bill was lost by 17 yeas to 92 nays.

In committee of whole, Mr. Peek in the chair, the house reported in favor of the passage of a bill to supply McDuffie county with lost Georgia reports. The bill was passed.

Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, offered a resolution requesting that Hon. R. M. Johnston, of Baltimore, address the legislature next Monday night on the life and character of Alexander H. Stephens. Agreed to.

Mr. Wright of Washington—An act to punish trespass on the lands of another. Passed.

Mr. Eason of Telfair—A bill to amend section 4527 of the code relative to carrying concealed weapons. The bill enumerates weapons that cannot be carried and makes the law more stringent. It was passed.

Mr. Jenkins of Putnam—A bill to amend section 4565 relative to retailing liquor without license. Passed.

Mr. Beauchamp of Pike—A bill to require judges to give to grand juries in special charge the law regulating the practice of medicine. Passed.

Mr. Geer of Calhoun—A bill to exempt members of the county board of education from road and jury duty. Lost.

Mr. Watson of McDuffie—A bill to amend section 4083 relative to pleas in forma pauperis in cases of distreint cases. Mr. Peek, of Rockdale opposed the bill. He said the present law had worked well for seventy-five years. The proposed amendment would destroy the right of summary remedy and demoralize the agricultural districts especially.

Mr. Bartlett, of Bibb, also opposed the bill. This act has been introduced several times before and defeated. The bill is pregnant with danger.

Mr. Watson of McDuffie, said the present law requiring bond for eventual condemnation money works frequent hardships upon the poorer classes who are estopped from defending their rights. No matter how the tenant has paid his rent he has no remedy now in cases of distreint unless he can give the necessary bond. The hour of adjourenmnt arrived while Mr. Watson was speaking.

The committee under the resolution of Mr. Jordan of Hancock, to visit and investigate the asylums was announced as follows: Messrs Jordan, Mobley, Perkins, Drewry, Geer, Beauchamp.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Senator Polhill has returned after two days' absence home.

Editor McIntosh is considered the handsomest man in the house.

There never were so many temperance bills offered at a session of the Georgia legislature.

Senator Livingston presided over the senate during a portion of yesterday's proceedings.

Mr. Rockwell has been made one of the reading clerks of the house, and fills the position well.

The Western and Atlantic railroad bill will be resumed to-day, and an interesting discussion is expected.

Senator Davis is one of the most attentive of the senators, and is ever watchful to the interest of his people.

Senator Tutt desires the correction made that he is neither a deacon nor a minister, his Sunday excursion having produced a contray impression.

Senator Oliver is a close observer, and is always at his desk. His people receive due attention at his hands.

Both colored members promptly voted against the bill to furnish unclaimed dead bodies to medical colleges.

To-morrow the Stephens memorial exercises will be had. The services in honor of Senator Hill are set for the 28th.

Letters are coming from all parts of the state asking members to vote for the dog law. Mr. Watson has strong hopes of its passage.

The address of Colonel Richard M. Johnston, next Monday night, upon the life and character of Mr. Stephens will attract a large audience.

There are two bills pending to create the office of lieutenant-governor. Mr. Parks has offered one in the senate and yesterday Mr. Russell offered one in the house.

Mr. Watson will continue his argument to-day in support of his bill to allow tenants pleas "in forma pauperis" in distreint cases. A good discussion over the bill is probable.

The life of a member is not an easy one. He has to be ready for work at 9 o'clock in the morning and sits until half past twelve. His committee demands attention at three, and usually keeps him engaged until late in the afternoon. All for $4 a day.

The relative cost of English and American princes engages the attention of the Chicago Tribune. "We are," it says, "far more generous with our princes than England is with hers. The $4,000,000 the English people give their princes annually is a mere bagatelle to the sum we give our princes. Prince Vanderbilt alone takes about $10,000,000 a year; Prince Gould $6,000,000 or $8,000,000; Prince Stanford would regard that year a bad one that did not give him $5,000,000; Prince Sage $4,000,000 a year and Prince Rockefeller of the oil tanks is not content with less than $7,000,000. Then our prince of barbed wire fences takes in several million dollars, our prince of the match box some millions and our princes of the stock, produce and grain exchanges 'corner' several million dollars more in the course of the weather vicissitudes and the war and famine rumors of a year. To our princes, the princes of worn-out England are beggars.

There is a deal of whispering among the literary fellows since the Lotus club fell into the hands of brokers and other smartish people. And it is said that President Reid now holds that no literary fellow should think of joining a respectable club on an income of less than $8,000 a year.

THE DANGER OF OVER-EXERTION.

A Stalwart Man Becomes Weaker than a Child and then Recovers his Former Strength.

From the Waterloo, N. Y., Observer.

In these days of rowing giants and athletic heroes fine physical development is more observed than ever before since the time of the Athenian games. A man who shows the elements of physical power is looked up to far more than in the days of our ancesters possibly because there are fewer specimens of well-developed manhood than then. An emissary of this paper met a magnificent specimen of physical power a few days since in the person of Dr. A. W. McNames, of Waterloo. His muscles, which showed unusual development, were as hard as wood. At his request the writer sought to pinch him in the arms or legs, but found it wholly impossible. A realization of what is meant by an iron man was fully made manifest.

"Have you always been so stalwart as this?" inquired the news gatherer.

"Not by any means," was the reply. "When a young man I was always strong and active and felt that I could accomplish anything. This feeling so took possession of me on one occasion that I attempted to lift a box which four men found it impossible to move. I succeeded in placing it on the wagon, but in two minutes from that time I was unconscious and remained so for hours, and when I recovered consciousness I vomited a large quantity of blood. From that day I began to grow weak and sickly. I believed that I had suffered some internal injury and experienced a general debility, which seemed similar to the effects produced by malaria. My back was very weak. I had no appetite, and at times loathed food. My lips were parched and cracked. My head felt as though it were entirely open at the top, and it pained me on the side intensely. In six weeks' time I had fallen away from 208 pounds to less than 170. I was in a most wretched condition. I was completely discouraged."

"What did the doctors say about you?"

"Almost everything. I consulted no less than six different physicians. They all treated me and none did me any good. At that time I was suffering intensely. I could not sit upright but was obliged to rest in a cramped, uneasy position. I was compelled to urinate every five minutes and I passed over three quarts every day. I was not living, I was existing.

One night (how well I remember it!) my wife had put the childred all in bed when the feeling came over me that I should live but a very short time. My wife and I talked matters over and I gave the minutest directions as to what she should do after I was gone. I was not in a flighty condition by any means for the doctor, on leaving town the day following, bade me good bye, saying he never expected to see me again, for I was suffering with Bright's disease of the kidneys in its last stages. Within the next few days more than twenty friends came to bid me good bye. Among the number was Dr. John L. Clark. He asked me what I had used in the way of medicines. I told him. He then recommended a remedy of which I had heard much, but about which I was very skeptical. If faith were an element of power it certainly was lacking in my case."

"And so you did not try it?"

"On the contrary, I did try it, and to my surprise it seemed to go to just the spot. Indeed it was the most palatable thing I had taken into my mouth for months. I relished it."

"And did it cure you?"

"Do I look as if it did?"

"Yes, indeed. What was it?"

"Warner's Safe Cure."

"A proprietary medicine?"

"Of course. What of that? I suppose I once had as great a prejudice against advertised medicines as anyone could have. When I was studying medicine at Ann Arbor, Michigan, I used to vow with the rest of the class that we would fight all such remedies at all times. When a man comes down to the last hour, however, and bids his wife and friends good bye, such bigoted prejudices as these all vanish, I can assure you, and any remedy that can cure is gladly welcomed."

"And how have you been since then?"

"As well—or better, than before."

"Do you still exert your strength?"

"Certainly. But I do not over-exert, as formerly. My strength is increasing every day, and my health is number one. I know that my life was saved by Warner's Safe Cure, and I believe it is the best medicine that was ever compounded by any chemist or physician. I am willing the doctors should sneer at me for such statement if they choose, but I have proven its truth, and I am prepared to stand by it."

The above experience should be of great value to all who are suffering. It shows the deceptive nature of this terrible malady: that all symptoms are common to it and that there is but one way by which it can be absolutely avoided.

SMITH'S

EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,

The Cap Sheaf of the Chemist's Skill.

The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

This Remedy has stood the test of time, has been weighed in the scales of public opinion, and to-day has an army of men, women and children, who over their own signatures bear testimony to its curative properties. Some have been cured of Diabetes, some of Bright's Disease, some of Inflammation of the Bladder, some of Catarrh of the Bladder, some of Incontinence of the Urine, some of Leucorrhœa or Whites, some of pains in the Back and Loins, some of diseases of the Prostate Gland.

For all Diseases arising from a diseased state of the Bladder and Kidneys, this Remedy stands without a rival.

Without a rival in the number of cures effected; without a rival in the purity of its composition; without a rival in number of bottles sold. The annual sale of Smith's Extract of May Flower exceeds the sales of all other Kidney Remedies combined.

DR. ELI IVES, says: "That in many aggravated cases, where Buchu had failed to produce any benefit, May Flower has effected a speedy cure."

DR. J. H. BIRD, says: "I have found May Flower to be a remedy for all Kidney complaints, far superior to Buchu or Juniper."

DR. H. F. MARTIN, says: "May Flower acts more promptly in all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys than any remedy which has come under my notice."

DR. BENJ. H. LANG, says: "I have found May Flower exceedingly beneficial in my treatment of females."

DR. VINC. D. HUYVETTER, says: "Without doubt May Flower is destined to work a revolution in the treatment of diseases peculiar to the urinary organs."

DR. KING, in compiling his dispensatory, has paid a merited tribute to this remedy. See page 396 King's Dispensatory.

A number of authorities might be quoted, but there are none more eminent than the names above. In addition to these authorities, a living host of 60,000, whose certificates are on file in the office of the proprietors of this remedy, bear testimony to its virtues.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured only by S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

If you are afflicted, send your address to S. B. Smith & Bro., Covington, Ky., for a treatise on Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

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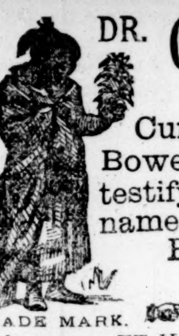

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1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
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5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
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100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
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A Remedy that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.

A Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said, "I would have given $500 as soon I would a nickel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."

A Remedy in regard to which S. J. Cassels, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."

A Remedy about which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, La Grange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A Remedy of which Dr. Joel Branham, Atlanta, said: "I have examined the receipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."

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A Remedy of which Pemberton, Iverson & Denison say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolute merit."

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ATLANTA, Ga., June 28th, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore formed, to-wit, on the 3d day of January, 1883, to begin January 4th, 1883, and to run three years (unless sooner dissolved) between Wallace McPherson and J. R. Tolleson, of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, as general partners and George W. Oglesby, of Dalton, Whitfield county, Georgia, as special partner, contributing the sum of five thousand dollars to the capital stock of said firm, the same to run under the firm name of McPherson & Tolleson, with the principal place of business of said firm located in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, is this day by mutual consent dissolved by the withdrawal of George W. Oglesby, as special partner, and from this date George W. Oglesby has no interest in said firm.

WALLACE McPHERSON, General Partner.
J. R. TOLLESON, General Partner.
GEORGE W. OGLESBY, Special Partner.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 13, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic and Gulf states, light local rains and partly cloudy weather, southerly to westerly winds, stationary or slight rise in temperature, slight changes in barometer.

BRADLAUGH is still after his seat in the British parliament. He might at least be allowed to sit on a stool in one of the side aisles, where he would lose some of his prominence.

THE committee on redistricting the state has prepared a bill with commendable promptitude, and it is expected that the legislature will be equally prompt in disposing of it.

IT looks as if Buck's errand in Washington was bootless. The chairman of the republican state central committee will find much more pleasure in the clerk's office in the courthouse than in prancing about Washington front yards, where life is so deceitful.

THE arrangement by which the British government lends itself to the second De Lesseps canal across the isthmus is vigorously attacked by the commercial and shipping interests of England. The present canal is a monopoly; a second under the same control will be the same, and what the business world calls for is an independent canal, from which some healthy competition might be effected.

COMPTROLLER WRIGHT is very sanguine of Georgia's prosperity. He notes a continual increase in values from year to year. The farmers were never in better condition, the returns from the strictly agricultural counties showing a heavy increase. Railroads, too, are doing well, showing that nowhere is that class of property as safe as under the watchful care of a good railroad commission. The insurance business is also materially improved.

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE TRUCKERS.

We have neither time nor space to gratify the malice of the unhappy editor of the Macon Telegraph with a prolonged discussion of matters already settled to our satisfaction and the satisfaction of the public. We have but a few words for its article of yesterday.

We charged that the Telegraph had suppressed certain replies to its inquiry as to truck farming sent in to it, and had published only a partial list, selecting presumably the most discouraging. The Telegraph denies this charge. Our authority for making it is this: Mr. C. R. Pendleton, of Valdosta, told us a week before the Telegraph's letters were printed that he had himself written out, at the request of "truckers" in his neighborhood, giving us the details of his answers. He was in our office when Sunday's Telegraph came and called our attention to the fact that not one of the replies sent by him were published, although they had been mailed a week before. This is our authority for the charge.

The Telegraph asks if THE CONSTITUTION can deny that it has published as reading matter paid advertisements that tended to mislead farmers as to the best markets. We reply that we can. We have not been paid one cent for the writing of any letters, but declined all proffers of pay. We have not been paid one cent for the publication of any article or suggestion, and whoever alleges otherwise utters a falsehood. We have not solicited the patronage of the commission merchants, and have received only one advertising order from them which appears in our regular advertising columns as the card of Mr. Palmer. The Telegraph, utterly routed from its ill tempered position is not to be blamed for trying to shift the issue. Its suggestion that our market returns are received by postal cards is gratuitous and false, as an inquiry at the telegraph office will show.

The unhappy editor of the Telegraph has put his foot into it. He has made a mistake and he knows it, and the people know it. Instead of frankly acknowledging it, he plunges ahead and gets deeper and deeper. THE CONSTITUTION has no interest in the matter beyond advising him that the man who stands against the progress and prosperity of the state of Georgia stands against the inevitable. As for truck farming it will continue to grow and to prosper. The acreage of next year in the state will be greater than the acreage of this year, as this year was greater than last year. This will be the final answer to the Telegraph's absurd and mischievous blunder.

THE STORY OF ELIZABETH.

The story of "The Beautiful City" of New Jersey is briefly told. It contains 30,000 people, and is about equi-distant from New York and Philadelphia. It had twelve millions of property, and owes six and a half millions. It has on its books over two millions of unpaid assessments, and is hopelessly bankrupt as a municipality. It has not paid interest on its indebtedness since 1879.

The town is most beautiful to the eye of the tired and dusty traveler by rail, who is carried by its handsome houses, surrounded by spacious lawns and well-kept gardens, with smooth streets and costly stone sidewalks in front. There is an abundance of shade, of elegance and apparent comfort. But the public debt, amounting alone to fifty per cent of all property in sight, has led to other mortgages, and to a ruinous depreciation, turning a bright dream into a gloomy reality. The policemen are unpaid, the beautiful houses, when closely inspected, are getting out of repair, and the merchants wear long faces.

It came about in this way. The beautiful village of a century aspired to become the beautiful city of the country, and old and young went to work to get up a "boom." The population began to increase rapidly, elegant houses were erected by New York people, factories were built, and then came in the speculators! From 1870 to 1875 these speculators ruled the giddy town. They paved and guttered, and flagged and sewered and lighted any street on which they could get lots. The costliest kind of pavements were laid, miles of them. A street as long as Peachtree, with only two houses on it, was expensively paved. All this was paid for in bonds—seven per cents at that. Decision after decision soon relieved the suburban property of the cost of improvements, and the larger part of the burden was thrown upon the city. The crash came on at once. This was in February, 1879, and from that day to this matters have been going in "The Beautiful City" from bad to worse. The teachers in the public schools could not be paid; the savings bank that held the bonds of the city failed, and values tumbled until almost everything was for sale. A house that was worth in 1878 about $75,000, would not sell for $10,000. Houses that rented for $500 a year, went begging for $16 a month. The tax rate was about four per cent, but this brought no relief. And to this day no one can see a way out of the net of difficulties in which the city is entangled. No sales of property take place; and real estate holders who were accounted millionaires in 1877 are bankrupt. Naptha is burned in the street lamps, because it is as good a light as the "Beautiful City" can now afford to indulge in. Taxes are not paid, and the courts have rendered decision upon decision, issued order upon order, until the people are simply sullen and hopeless. An effort to scale the debt down one-half is hanging fire, and there does not seem to be life enough in the city to secure any settlement of the debt. And all this in the town that aspired to be the capital of New Jersey, and the most beautiful city in the country only five short years ago. It was improved to death. The moral does not fit Georgia, thanks to a wise constitutional provision; but it will not hurt any of our readers to read the story of the town that was killed by speculative improvements.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AGAIN.

The friends of technical education cannot afford to differ among themselves. Any effort to institute technical education in the state is desirable, whether its chief aim be to graduate architects instead of carpenters, mechanical engineers instead machinists, bridge contractors instead blacksmiths, or vice versa. THE CONSTITUTION will support any such effort, early and late, foregoing particular convictions in order to get a start of some kind. Whatever the majority report sustains that THE CONSTITUTION will sustain, and it goes without saying that any bill passed by the legislature, even if its aim be the very height of scientific ambition, will receive all the support we are capable of. The time to differ is passed when a plan is presented that can secure the sanction of the legislature. We must make a beginning, and if any error is involved in the initial movement, it can be corrected as we go along.

We have thought it best to begin at the bottom in building up, while others think a lofty ideal should be held up from the start. We would prefer a school like that attached to the Washington university in St. Louis, or the recently established school in Chicago, but other good friends of technical education would prefer to establish at once a school on the basis of Hoboken, or Troy, or Boston. If the legislature leaves the commission that it creates any discretion in the matter, the friends of the two plans will have good opportunity to present their respective merits and fitness to the needs of the state.

But the adoption of either plan should not lessen the demand for industrial schools in every city of the state as parts of the public school system, to serve as feeders of the state institution. A state school serving as a high school of the local industrial schools, would give technical education a start in the state that would be felt very soon in every part of it. And even if the state school was not of the highest grade at the outset, it would, if technical education proved acceptable at all, in a few years expand to whatever the case demanded.

But in any event let us all stand together in support of the new departure in education. No one will be apt to get his ideal form, but we can, if we act unitedly, get a neuclus upon which all can hereafter strive to engraft the notions that seem wise and fit. Other states and other cities in nearly every part of the country are discussing this very problem. The more thoughtful, even in Boston, begin to see that the classical schools and the high pressure public schools, do not meet all the requirements of the present time, and the hope is that a combination of head and hand training in some form and in some way will prove the bridge that many of our boys have been looking for.

A NEW REPUBLICAN PLAN.

One of the few statesmen produced by the fiery but unprolific state of Pennsylvania is the Hon. Wharton Barker, a politician with literary intentions and financial longings. The Hon. Barker has had quite a stormy career since he first dawned above the political horizon during the Garfield campaign. Somehow or other he caused the impression to get abroad that he had practical charge of affairs, and after the election occurred it was generally conceded that, so far as Pennsylvania was concerned, the Hon. Wharton Barker was the real and only genuine president. This impression gained such currency that it became a Pennsylvania tradition, and there are hundreds of horny-minded protectionists in that state who believe that but for the untimely politics of Guiteau, the Hon. Wharton Barker would be president to-day.

For a time the Hon. Mr. Barker has contented himself with editing and publishing a very creditable political and literary hebdomadal called the American, but he is not content with the quiet fame that such a connection gives. He has been searching around for a sensation, and it must be admitted that he has found it. Mr. Barker, it should be stated, is a rank and vigorous protectionist, and he perceives that the immense surplus which the war tariff system is wringing from the poverty of the tax payers of this country will prove fatal to the hopes of the monopolists He sees that unless public attention can be diverted from this enormoes surplus made up of absolutely unnecessary taxes, a protest will come from the people which no politician will be foolish enough to resist. What, therefore, is to be done with this surplus so that the system of war taxes shall still be gathered, and the monopolists allowed to reap the extraordinary fruits thereof?

This would seem to be a difficult problem, but let it not be supposed that the Hon. Wharton Barker is at all embarrassed. He has a plan as stupendous as the amount of surplus money now flowing into the treasury from the pockets of the tax-payers. Mr. Wharton Barker's patent Pennsylvania protection plan is to take this surplus money filched from the people and re-distribute it among the states for educational and other purposes. Mr. Barker not only boldly champions this scheme, but he has p of sub-champions among those who are anxious to continue the Pennsylvania system of robbing the tax-payers for the benefit of the monopolists.

It needs no argument to show that Mr. Wharton Barker's scheme is a fraud. is a fraud upon its face. If the money collected by the war tax system is unnecessary for the support of the government, as Mr. Wharton Barker admits, then its collection is a legal outrage no better than robbery. If the enormous surplus for which the government has no need, is to be redistributed among the states, why not allow the people to retain it in the first instance? Why should the government maintain an army of office-holders to gather unnecessary taxes simply for the purpose of redistributing them among the people? What sort of dishonest craze is this that could even conceive such a fraudulent scheme? Why not make the whole business simpler and place the government in charge of the Pennsylvania monopolists? Or simpler still, why not distribute the surplus among the protectionists and thus ease, for a time at least, the cravings of their greedy financial maws?

The scheme is not only worthy of Mr. Wharton Barker and Pennsylvania—it is worthy of the outrageous system in whose interest it is proposed. It is worthy of the men who rob the tax-payers in the name of protection, and it is entirely worthy of the rascality that republicanism has nursed into semi-respectability. So far as Mr. Wharton Barker is concerned, it must be admitted that he is an honor to his state and to his corrupt party.

THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.

Admiral Pierre holds Tamatave, which he captured without difficulty. The queen of Madagascar did not return the French fire, and Admiral Pierre occupied the town and destroyed Tenerive and two native towns without the loss of a man. Tamatave is the port of the capital, Antananarivo, on the eastern coast, and is the avenue of communication between Madagascar and the adjacent British island of Mauritius. Admiral Pierre has closed the port, having proclaimed a state of seige, and the British people who had large trade relations with Madagascar are restive under the existing state of things. This is probably the reason why the English government has unearthed so many grievances against the French assault and occupation. Mr. Gladstone describes the acts complained of as "grave and painful occurrences," and he is awaiting further details, and also explanations from the French government. The relations of France and England are not very cordial, and there is some uneasiness in London on account of the grievances that have arisen in Madagascar.

The plan of the French campaign seems to consist in a masterly inactivity at Tamatave. The capital city is nearly two hundred miles away, and the road to it lies across swamps, and over mountain ridges, and through dense forests. It lies on the great central plateau of Imerina at the foot of a range of mountains. The queen has, it is stated, six thousand troops armed with Remington rifles, and if the French should attempt to march to the capital their commander would scarcely be able to add, as did Admiral Pierre, "without any loss of men." The march would be a very difficult one, and it is plain that the French do not propose to make it. They think perhaps that they can bring the Hovas to terms by occupying the chief custom house and trading center of the great island. This is a slow kind of warfare, and it will be strange indeed if England does not find some ground to base intervention on.

As far as we are able to judge after a somewhat protracted analysis of the letters of the truck farmers spread out in the Great Disgruntled, a man in Dooly county lost seventy-five cents and a night's sleep on a barrel of premature Irish potatoes, and another man somewhere else broke a valuable pair of suspenders in an effort to pack a crate of cukes.

THE trade-dollar swindle is a feat which the republican leaders are very proud of. It is said that when Honest John Sherman discusses the matter his thin lips strike together like the bill of the great American fly-catcher. John is nothing if he is not honest, and he gloats over that fact whenever he gets a chance.

THE Great Disgruntled admits that watermelons are a profitable crop. This is a fatal admission. Referring to Mr. Grady's letters from south Georgia, we find that fully two-thirds of the correspondence is taken up with information and suggestions relative to the raising and shipping of watermelons, the facilities of the roads for transporting them and the probable profits of the producer.

IT is suggested that congress should exchange the standard dollar for the trade dollar, and have the latter recoined. First the people should exchange the republican for the democratic party, and start the government on an honest career.

THERE is nothing more suspicious than the fact that the truck farmers who have so miserably failed this season (see file of the Great Disgruntled) are preparing to double their investments next year.

NEW JERSEY is no place for crooked-legged young men with feeble intellects. A law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors under sixteen years of age has just gone into effect.

IT is related in the western prints that an Iowa man shot himself on the roof of a hotel. A wound as high up as this is seldom fatal. But the man had been eating Louisville pie.

THE man who thought he would make fourteen hundred dollars on two barrels of inferior Irish potatoes doesn't hesitate to declare that truck farming in Georgia is a failure.

ONE of the editors of the Detroit Free Press begun his career as an exchange fiend. This unfortunate item is calculated to create great trouble.

IF the esteemed Columbus Enquirer-Sun will read over the published letters from truck farmers carefully and piously, it will at once perceive that they are far from demonstrating that truck farming is a failure.

A REWARD of seven dollars has been offered for the woman who has learned the art of pulling the street-car bell at the right moment.

IT has never been denied, we believe, that the Harvard dudes are interested in the tanning of human hides.

THE Great Disgruntled now declares that watermelons are not truck. This is probably because they sell well.

IT is complained that the Brooklyn bridge is very hot. Perhaps there is a wasps' nest under it.

THE most prominent club men in New York are the policemen.

POLITICAL NOTES.

MONTANA exalts herself as being the only territory out of debt.

THE Minnesota democratic convention has been called to meet in St. Paul on Thursday, August 4th.

JUDGE RIVES, of Virginia, who signs himself "more of a republican than a coalitionist," says he can support Mahone no longer and that the latter's course will soon give the democrats control of the state.

MAJOR JOHN W. DANIEL has been added to the democratic executive committee of Lynchburg, and the members thereof are busily occupied in making arrangements for the democratic state convention, to assemble on the 25th inst.

A KENTUCKY correspondent speaks of John D. White as "the wild-eyed, long-haired, wandering cyclone of the immortal tenth congressional district, who will do campaign work for the republicans in eastern Kentucky."

THE majority of Hon. J. T. Jones for congress in the first Alabama district was 4,243. Neither Washington nor Monroe gave a single vote to Philip Joseph. In fact, Joseph's candidacy was the purest kind of a farce, merely a scheme to keep the candidate in with the administration.

EX-GOVERNOR ABRAHAM RENCHER, of North Carolina, who died a day or two ago, was minister to Portugal during the administration of President Tyler, and served as governor of Mexico by appointment of President Buchanan. He returned to North Carolina at the commencement of the late war, and remained there until his death. He took very reluctant part in politics after the war on account of ill health. His remains were laid to rest at Chapel Hill.

THE contest for the senatorship in New Hampshire grows more and more monotonous. Indeed, it has almost ceased to be a contest. There seems to be no exertion on the part of the friends of any candidate, and no fresh combinations are even rumored. Meanwhile, the legislature is doing little work of the usual kind. Interest in the senatorship outside of New Hampshire is even more languid than it is in that state.

THE provisions of the Downing license law in Missouri are very severe, as compared with the Scott law of Ohio. The person desirous of opening a drinking place has to make written application to the county court, indorsed by a majority of taxpayers in the neighborhood; must give a bond in the sum of $2,000, properly secured; and must pay every six months not less than $25 nor more than $200 for state purposes, and not less that $50 nor more than $400 for county puposes.

EACH day's session of the New Hampshire legislature costs $1,000. The farmers of the state, who are noted for their frugality, are disposed to complain at this. They seem to think that neither Rollins nor any other of the candidates so far mentioned for the senatorship is worth that amount. They want the members to stop fooling and proceed to business. The latest candidate suggested is President Bartlett, of Darmouth college, who is well known in Chicago and the vicinity. Secretary Chandlers is still in the hands of his friends.

INDIANA and Illinois appear to have absorbed nearly all the presidential talent in the country. The former state is especially rich in material. It has no less than five available candidates, of which three—McDonald, Hendricks and Voorhees—are democrats, while two—Harrison and Gresham—are republicans. Illinois has an indefinite number of possibilities. Senator Logan, Secretary of War Lincoln and Judge David Davis have been "mentioned" as republican candidates, while ex-Governor Palmer, Congressman Morrison, Mayor Harrison and, of course, Springer, have their eyes "out" on the democratic nomination. If these two states were not situated so near the center of gravity, the accumulation of so much presidential talent within their borders might tend to make the rest of the country tip up.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

A CLOUD has darkened the mind of Mlle. de la Ramee, better known as "Ouida." She is, in consequence, strictly secluded.

THE following ex-governors of Vermont are octogenarians: Hiland Hall, Bennington; Ryland Fletcher, Cavendish; Julius Converse, Woodstock; Paul Dillingham, Waterbury; Frederick Holbrook, Brattleboro.

THE French surgeons differ widely in their diagnosis of Count Chambord's disease. There is a wide difference between gout and cancer, and the French surgeons should be able to come to a better diagnosis or acknowledge they don't know.

ELLEN M. GIFFORD of Boston, has donated $20,000 for a summer home for dogs, cats and birds. The building is now in process of completion, and will be ready for business this week. The rates will be 75 cents per week for small dogs, 50 cents for cats and 25 cents for birds.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR CASSERLY, of California, left a will containing this paragraph: "In thus bequeathing all my estate to my wife, to the exclusion of my children, I am moved by no want of paternal affection for them, but by the belief that their own interests will be better served thereby." The income of the estate is $8,000 a year.

JAMES PARTON says when General Butler sent his son to Harvard he gave him a check book, and said: "Take that, and whenever you want any money draw as freely as you like. If you are ever in doubt consult your mother." At the end of his college course the young man had spent only $1,500 a year, which is considerably below the average sum spent by the sons of wealthy paretns at Cambridge.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

LIMES are ripening at Orange City, Florida.

THE oat crop of Kentucky will be a large one.

CHRISTIAN county, Ky., has 22 election precincts.

MATILDA GOODE (colored) of Lynchburg, is alleged to be 108 years old.

A LYNCHBURG, Virginia, dog has died from the effects of sunstroke.

SASSAFRAS root is on a boom in Winston, Miss., where a mill has been started to grind it.

THE Tennessee Historical society has been presented with a pair of Maxmillian's spurs.

MISSISSIPPI will make a full exhibit of its products at the Louisville and Boston expositions

THE college building in course of erection at Decatur, Texas, will accommodate 600 students.

J. T. MUSE, of Pascagoula, Miss., made twenty barrels of onions on half an acre of ground.

ABOUT 500 chickens per day are being shipped from Mariana, Florida, to Savannah and Jacksonville.

THE 4th of July was more generally observed in Alabama this year than at any time since the war.

THE owners of the oil mill at Port Gibson, Miss., have been indicted for running their mill on Sunday.

THE wheat crop of Virginia, which has all been harvested, proves to be large in quantity and superior in quality.

COLONEL KILLEBREW, of Tennessee, has gone to Mexico to work the Polk mines. He says they are worth $3,000,000.

IN Pike county, Miss., the farmers are about done scraping cotton for the second time this year, and the prospects are good.

THE peach crop of Tennessee, especially middle, is a failure, and in consequence of this fact there are none on the market,

THE PROPOSED NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Requirements of a Successful School—A Large City Preferable to a Small One.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Allow me to make one word of comment in regard to your criticism on the normal school bill, which will be brought up before on th elegislature.

Milledgeville was selected only because if obviated certain objections to the proposed bill. If the state of Georgia must pay money for buildings, it is doubtful whether this measure can pass. The commissioner of schools, though he has been on a college faculty, has a good deal of practical judgment, and he saw there was a chance to get a school at Milledgeville, while the chances were not good elsewhere, unless some of the cities would make an offer of buildings.

If the cities would combine to pass the bill on its merits, each making an offer in regard to buildings, I have no idea the school commissioner has any particular attachment to Milledgeville. It the large cities would combine to aid the bill, leaving the state to erect buildings, and the question of location to be decided purely on its merits afterwards, I am sure it would then be found the school commissioner has no prejudice in favor of any locality.

But for city people to quarrel with Milledgeville, and make no offer of buildings, is to lessen the chances of a normal school at all. The houses in Milledgeville belong to the state of Georgia; so the using of them could in no way trammel the independence of the school. The buildings it is proposed to use are the former state house, or capitol, and the former governor's house. The penitentiary property is merely land, and would not be used except to rent, and employ the rent money in paying expenses of the normal school.

Let me state what buildings are needed. First a school house. I suppose a house better for the purpose than any now standing in the state could be built for $20,000, exclusive of money paid for the site.

In addition to this there is needed a house to lodge scholars from a distance. To make the school productive of good, it will be necessary to have living very much reduced, and this matter is facilitated by a house rent free. Dr. Raygood, at Oxford, has been very successful in the solution of this problem of cheap living. For this purpose new houses are not so important.

There is a reason why the school should be located in a city. There is required a high school and an elementary school in connection. I will state the relation of the two to a properly conducted normal school. A normal school, theoretically, contemplates only professional teaching, but it is found almost impossible to get students who do not need some academical study in connection with the professional study. Thus the normal school has some need of a high school; so have the cities, and it is better, therefore, for a normal school to be located where there is a city high school of character already in operation. Theoretically, normal schools give only professional instruction. In practice, the incomplete general education of students has compelled every normal school in the United states to combine some academical instruction with it.

The elementary school is used for what is called a practice school, without which any normal school is incomplete. In it pupil teachers instruct under the eye of accomplished experts. People who know little of the normal schools, are apt to say, "I would not want any of these apprentices teaching my children." But where there have been normal schools in operation, parents are usually desirous to get their children into the practice schools.

In one respect a very large city is a better site than any other. There is a very large number of well educated students who can obtain the benefit of the school without paying for board. In this respect, and in many others, Atlanta would be the best location in the state for a normal college, and many places would be superior to Milledgeville.

If the normal school bill is strong enough to pass on its merits, without calling in the help of some community that wants pap—and it ought to be—it can be altered as it passes. The cities could combine to help its passage and then be ready with their offers. The writer has heard the state school commissioner express his opinons on various occasions. But this communication is written without his suggestion or knowledge.

A FRIEND TO THE SCHOOL.

TENNESSEE'S LEASE OF HER CONVICTS.

From the Chattanooga Democrat.

Georgia finds great satisfaction, generally, in being called the empire state, and in boasting of her superior statesmen, financiers, wealth and progress. But in one transaction, where the concentrated wisdom of the commonwealths acted, Tennessee far distanced her southern sister. The average number of convicts in the Tennessee and Georgia penitentiaries are about the same, say 1,100. Georgia has leased her convicts for a term of thirty years, at an annual rental of $25,000. Tennessee has leased her convicts for a term of six years at an annual rental of $101,000. The people of Georgia, no doubt, are very glad to be relieved of the expence of maintaining a state's prison—for it has always been an expense to the state—and perhaps do not grumble at the smallness of the rental secured by the representatives; but is not the superior management of the Tennessee government, in securing a rental four times as great at present as Georgia, with an early probability of increase (six years as compared with thirty) a matter about which we can legitimately boast? Of course it is. Hurrah for Tennessee! Gentlemen of the Georgia legislature, come up to your neighbor on the northern border and absorb a few dots in state financiering! Governor Bate will welcome you and tell you how this penitentiary business was brought about.

A Buggy With But One Wheel.

From the Chicago Tribune, July 4.

A reporter yesterday investigated the "Chicago Single Wheel Buggy company," whose incorporation, with a capital of $1,800,000, was telegraped from Springfield. He found Mr. Fred Binder, one of the incorporators, to be the smiling dispenser of amber lager beer in an Adams street saloon, and through him became acquainted with Mr. William Vogel, the inventor of the single-wheel buggy. Both gentlemen admitted that they were interested in the $1,800,000 enterprise, and did not deny that they expected to make mountains of money with Mr. Vogel's invention. The latter consists of a wheel which will be attached to a horse by means of a pair of buggy shafts, and which will carry at the other end a buggy seat. The inventor claims that by means of his new contrivance absolute safety in driving is secured, as the wheel can only tip or turn over in case the horse does the same thing. Besides, he claims that his new vehicle can get anywhere where a horse can get, and that the horse will be able to make greater speed in this contrivance than in any sulky of the old pattern. Mr. Vogel expects to make a drive through the streets of Chicago on his single-wheel buggy next Saturday.

Lincoln's Vice President on Hayes.

From an Interview with Hannibal Hamlin.

I suppose you remember Mr. Polk very well, Mr. Hamlin?" "Yes; I ought to, because I was in Washington during his whole term." "Was Polk a man of ability?" "Moderate ability. When he came to Boston, while president, one of the best speakers we had in the state at the time made an address of welcome, and I recollect that Polk's reply was thought to be the better speech of the two." "Was he as able a man as Hayes?" "I am not sure that he was as much experienced as Hayes, but he was not so foolish. He might not have had as much personal sense and cultivation, but I think he had more political and national sense. He had been more among public men at the seat of government and knew how to avoid foolish mistakes. Hayes had a much larger opinion of himself, and made promises which he broke, and that does a man no good in the presidency."

Twelve Planks and Pillars.

From the New York World.

Here is a modern, genuine republican platform in brief—twelve planks and twelve pillars:

1. Protection.
2. Prohibition.
3. Privileged classes.
4. Public plunder.
5. Office-holders.
6. Monopolies.
7. Millionaires,
8. Cant.
9. Corruption.
10. Corporations.
11. Fraud.
12. Fanaticism.

What the South Needs.

From the Charlotte Observer.

What the south needs is the most liberal help for her schools that the government can afford, and that without delay. In spite of all that has been done there has been but a slight reduction in the percentage of illiteracy prevailing in this section, and without help there can be no improvement in our condition for generations if at all.

Overworked, But No Bric-a-Brac.

From the New York World.

Moses Handy, who has been a handy man around the Philadelphia Press for some time, intends to resign and go to Europe. He has been too busy in his life to accumulate bric-a-brac. Hence there will be no sale.

Can Rest Easy.

From the Athens Banner.

So long as Dan Speer holds the purse-strings of Georgia the tax payers can rest easy. He descends from an old South Carolina family, renowned for its sterling integrity, business tact, and high sense of honor. Our treasurer will account for every cent placed in his hands. Georgia has in Mr. Speer a priceless jewel, and the people appreciate him too.

GENERAL NOTES.

IT is said that 2,450 watches are manufactured in this country every working day in the year.

OVER $7,000,000 is invested in the pictures which hang on the walls of private galleries in New York city.

MALADIES which may be conveyed by a book, according to the Lancet, are measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, sore throat, bronchitis and perhaps phthisis.

JOSH BILLINGS has this playful application of see saw: "I saw a blind woodsawyer. While none ever saw him see, thousands have seen him saw."

SOME Hindus, hearing about a cremation apparatus in America, clubbed together a year or two ago and ordered one. It was not accompanied with any directions, and the native machinists pronounced it worthless. A meeting was called and speeches made. "Brothers," said one, "the best plan would be to burn dead bodies near the machine when we cannot do so in the machine." The American invention still stands, and the cremations still go on "near the machine."

IN the matter of the purchase of confederate bonds now going on, a correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune suggests the following explanation: "Parties abroad who had business transactions with the southern confederacy have credits to the account of the confederacy, and are securing the maturing bonds to be held as an offset, and square the account, thus relieving consciences of the weight of the indebtedness for which there is no satisfactory receiver to settle with."

IF reports by cable are true, England has another somewhat rebellious colony on her hands. Queensland annexed New Guinea first, and applied for the consent of the home government afterward. The home government having refused its consent, the governor of Queensland notifies Lord Derby that the government and people of Queensland regard the annexation of New Guinea as essential to their peace and welfare, and will maintain possession of the island at all hazards, in the hope that the home government's present refusal may not be final.

"EVERY law," says Librarian Dwight, of the state department, is read over twice in the copy when it comes here. Then it is read twice in the proof. After it is put in pamphlet form and is ready to be bound it is again read twice. So that," he continued, "before it gets into one of those volumes it has been read six times. Yet, notwithstanding all this care, mistakes will sometimes occur. Even the best proof-reader, you know, is liable to mistakes. If at any time in court a certified copy of any national law is demanded, the department must go to work, print the copy, see that it is perfectly correct and then affix the seal."

DEATH has been rather busy among the Roman Catholic episcopates of late. Archbishops Blanchet of Oregon, Purcell of Cincinnati, and Wood of Philadelphia, and Bishop McMullen have passed away in a few weeks. Successors have been appointed to Archbishops Blanchet and Purcell. The former is succeeded by Dr. Seghers, the latter by Dr. Elder. It is expected that Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, will succeed Archbishop Wood. Vicar-General Conway, of Chicago, and Fathers Brazzil and Cosgrove, of the Davenport diocese, are mentioned in connection with the episcopal vacancy caused by the death of Dr. McMullen.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press relates the following incident of the Beecher celebration: "During the tremendous long prayer of Dr. Peck, in which he told the Lord all about Beecher from the egg to the rooster, Mr. Beecher was seen to get up and leave the platform. What for? Outside there were at least 3,000 rammed men and women anxious to get in. They couldn't. The pint pot almost held a quart. So they began to cheer and indulge in that fine old Yankee custom of making the 'welkin ring.' After they had rung it to their hearts' content their sympathies were aroused by the sight of the old man eloquent. He had heard their rumbus, and knowing how they probably felt, left the Peckian prayer to give aid and comfort to the outsiders. They gave him a rousing welcome, and he spoke to them about five minutes, returning in time to hear Dr. Peck's amen and amen."

Texas Reunion.

NEW YORK, July 12.—General John Newton, president of the society of the Army of the Potomac, has been invited to attend the reunion of the Parson's cavalry brigade (confederate), at Dallas, Texas, on August 6th, and to respond to the toast: "The Boys who Wore Blue." The president of the society, W. G. Veal, says: Our reunion is not to quarrel, but to meet as brothers, bury all unpleasant recollections of the past, and unite heart and hand in the welfare of our great nation for all time to come.

Contraband Chinamen.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington Territory, July 12.—It has been discovered that Chinamen in considerable numbers are being smuggled into the territory from British Columbia. The collector of ports succeeded in capturing nine Saturday, who will be sent back. The custom's force is so small that it is impossible to prevent the practice. As many as fifty are known to have been smuggled in at one time.

Glanders in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.—The state veterinarian reports that glanders is prevalent among the horses in nineteen counties in this state. He claims to have been prevented from killing animals afflicted, the attorneys of the owners contending that he could only resort to this measure after the governor had issued a proclamation declaring the glander epidemic. The attorney general is now expected to give an opinion as to the powers of the state veterinarian under the state laws.

An Irish Convention.

BOSTON, July 12.—The state convention under the auspices of the Irish national land league assembled at Faneuil hall this morning. Delegates were present from various benevolent, temperance, literary and social Irish-American societies of Massachusetts. The meeting was called to order by John Boyle O'Reilly, a permanent state organization was formed with Rev. P. A. McKenna, of Worcester, president.

The Marquis Released.

BISMARCK, Dakota, July 12.—Justice Collins, who conducted the examination in Demore's case at Mandan gave his decision this morning, discharging the Marquis Demores, Frank Miller and Dick Moore, and holding that the homicide was justifiable in view of the threats of the O'Donnell party, who were escaping from arrest at the time of shooting.

Hiding Their Shame.

BOSTON, July 12.—The house this afternoon rejected an order for the arrest of T. J. Marsh, Jr., of the Tewksbury almshouse, for contempt of the legislature, in refusing to produce his private list of names of deceased paupers whose bodies have been dissected.

The Cattle Drive.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—A special to the Times-Star from Little Rock says advices from the cattle centres indicate that the drive this year will reach 600,000 head against 350,000 last year.

Should Call In Its Returns.

From the Albany News.

The Telegraph and Messenger should call in its returns. It never got down into the truck farming section; and even as it is, we cannot distinguish the infinitesimal feather it stuck in its cap.

An Opinion from Abroad.

From the Baltimore Day.

All but one of the ten Georgia representatives are for Carlisle for speaker. The one man for Randall is John C. Nicholls, of the first district, the least capable of the whole delegation.

A Patriotic Survival.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Patriotism is not extinct. It still exists in those Georgia legislators who are willing to hold a session at this season of the year.

THE UNNOTICED BOUND.

When passing southward I may cross the line
Between the Arctic and Atlantic oceans,
I may not tell—by any test of mine,
By any startling or strange commotions
Across my track.

But if the days grow sweeter one by one,
And e'en the icebergs melt their hardened faces,
And sailors linger basking in the sun,
I know I must have made the change of places
Some distance back.

When, answering timidly the Master's call,
I passed the bourne of life in coming to him,
When in my love for him I gave up all—
The very moment when I thought I knew him,
I cannot tell!

But as increasingly I feel his love—
As this cold heart is melted to o'erflowing—
As now so dear the light comes from above,
I wonder at the change—and move on, knowing
That all is well!

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLS.

The Memphis and Charleston Earnings—The Mobile and Girard—The Georgia Pacific Mides—The Ohio Pool—Coal by a New Line—The Jug Tavern—General Railroad Notes.

THE friends of the projected Sandersville and Union Point road are to meet at Sparta on the 18th instant.

THE citizens of Wilcox county meet on the 28th instant to aid the construction of a railroad from Savannah westward.

The following are the earnings of the Memphis and Charleston railway for the moath of June: 1883, $78,533.60; 1882, $65,740.81: increase, $12,792.79.

THE following are earnings to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway for the month of June: 1883, $260,864; 1882, $208,397; increase, $52,467.

QUOTATIONS for steel rails for summer delivery continue at $38 to $39 per ton at mill, but some large orders are said to have been placed at $37 and $37.50 for delivery later in the season.

WORK is now progressing on the fourth mile of the Augusta and Elberton railroad. The president finds that he can do the grading for less money than the lowest bidder proposed to do it for. When the crops are laid by it is proposed to greatly increase the grading force.

RAILROAD construction in the United States during the week reached a total of 143 miles of new railroads, making 2,109 miles thus far this year, against 4,415 miles reported at corresponding time in 1882, 2,281 miles in 1881, 2,190 miles in 1880, 1,008 miles in 1879, 691 miles in 1878, 689 miles in 1874, 740 miles in 18 6,426 miles in 1875, 690 miles in 1874 and 1,518 miles in 1873.

THE board of directors of the Mobile and Girard railroad, in their annual report, say the project of extending the road on from Troy to Elba has by no means been abandoned. The board say it is their deliberate conviction that the company's interest would be served by the extension and that it should be undertaken as soon as the proper funds can be provided and the co-operation of the people along the line can be secured.

THE Richmond and Danville company deposited $500,000 gold sixes as securities for interest and dividend on securities of the Atlanta and Charlotte company, but has lately arranged for a surrender of these bonds, which are to be sold and the proceed applied to the purchase of steel rails for the road. About $120,000 bonds have been surrendered and 3,000 tons of steel rails have been received.

BALTIMORE is trying to throw cold water on the Baltimore and Ohio's Philadelphia extension. The Baltimore and Ohio officials in turn criticise the citizens of Baltimore as being unwilling to lend financial aid to local enterprises and as relying too much upon a few rich corporations and capitalists. In this respect they contrast them with Philadelphia and New York business men, and observe that the Baltimore and Ohio would never have expended millions of dollars in terminal facilities at Baltimore to have their utility destroyed.

The Rome Railroad.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, Ga., July 12.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rome railroad, held to-day Dr. Hillyer was reelected president, and Mr. James A. Smith reelected general passenger and freight agent. The road is in fine condition and to these two efficient officers too much praise cannot be given for their excellent management.

Coal by a New Line.

A large lump of coal is attracting considerable attention at the office of Mr. Aaron Haas on Alabama street. It weighs over 400 pounds. The attractive feature of the coal, besides its size, is the fact that it came to Atlanta as the first shipment of coal over the East and West railroad, the extension of the Cherokee railroad. The lump is from the Broken Arrow fields and was found on the surface. These practically inexhaustible fields are placed by the new line within 125 miles of Atlanta, and from them great quantities of coal will be brought to the city in the fall.

The Jug Tavern.

From the Walton News.

Steel rails have been received to lay the track from Hoschton to Jug Tavern. A force of forty hands are rapidly laying the rails, and the road will be completed to Jug Tavern in a few days. Mr. H. D. Jackson, who has the grading on the northern end, is working a large force and will get through in two months. Track laying will not stop at Jug Tavern, but will follow Mr. Jackson's force closely, and in two months the road will be finished four miles this side of Jug Tavern, and if the other contractors can get out of the way, the road can be completed to Monroe by middle of November. In the meantime subscribers are requested to come forward and pay up.

The Central of Georgia.

From the Birmingham Iron Age.

President Raoul and Directors Flewellyn and Comer, the Georgia Central system, have been in the city for several days prospecting with a view to recommending to their company the advisability of extending their road from Goodwater to Birmingham. Monday these gentlemen went out to Pratt mines and spent Tuesday night there. They made a thorough examination of the riches of the Warrior coal beds, and expressed themselves as astonished at the development which has taken place in and around Birmingham. They left for Georgia yesterday at 5 o'clock. If these gentlemen when they go back home, do not report to the Georgia Central people that there is a big bonanza for their road in the coal and iron of Alabama, they are not the long headed men we take them to be.

The Ohio River Pool.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The representatives of the Ohio river pool lines will meet again at Chicago on to-morrow week. Nothing, however, will be accomplished unless the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road accepts the terms offered at the meeting here. If the other roads will allow Mr. Stahlman to name the percentage of the traffic that is to be given the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, then the matter may be fixed up. This they won't do, however, and the offer made at the meeting here is as good a one as will ever be made him. The probability is that the Chicago meeting will break up in a row, and then a general warfare will be inaugurated all along the line. The other roads interested in the Ohio river traffic will combine, and, by working in unison against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, will make it so hot for that road that the management will ask for a cessation of hostilities within sixty days and be perfectly willing to take whatever percent of the business is awarded them.

The Chesapeake and Ohio.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—On Saturday lest General John Echols received a telegram from Mr. C. P. Huntington at New York, ordering all work on the proposed "short route" across the front of this city stopped at once, on account of the obstinacy of a few owners of some worthless lots between First and Third streets, wherein they sued out injunctions to compel the short route projectors to purchase their ground at from $130 to $250 per foot. Mr. Huntington seems to have tumbled to their racket, and at once made up his mind not to be imposed upon in that kind of style, nor to be impeded in his enterprise by the whims and whines of a few old fogies.

General Echols, upon receipt of the above telegram, was completely nonplussed at first, but finally rallied, and in reply recommended that the company's improvements in the vicinity of Eighth and Water streets be completed, as they were far advanced and almost ready for use. To this Mr. Huntington acceded, and that part of the work will be completed; but unless the injunctionists at once withdraw their suits, the work east of Eighth street will be abandoned, and the Chesapeake and Ohio will build its originally planned line from Lexington across to Elizabethtown, a distance of eighty-five miles, and thus Louisville will be practically cut off from the great artery connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Nothing but a set of old fogies of the first water could ever do a prosperous city a greater damage than this.

From people well versed in Mr. Huntington's plans, it was ascertained at the Galt house to-night that he has information from good authority that twenty-four hours' running time could be saved by the line from Lexington to Elizabethtown, and that he is anxious to build, even at the probable sacrifice of upwards of $500,000, already expended here for right of way. Mr. Huntington is very determined in this matter, and it is evident now that some coaxing would be necessary to get him to complete the short route across the river front. It will be a death blow to Louisville if she allows this golden opportunity to go by on account of a few soreheads that would not even wait until the line was built to assertain whether it would damage or enhance the value of the strip of pondy, marshy, lots they own in a locality too remote to be of any value at all at present. General Echols appears down hearted, and sympathises deeply with Louisville at the prospects of her misfortunes in this respect. Information was received to-night to the effect that Mr. Huntington ordered Clarke, Reeves & Co., contractors for the short route iron work at Phœnixville, Penn., to stop work on the trestles, etc. Thus it is conceded that the short route project is at an end beyond redemption.

The Georgia Pacific Mines.

From the Birmingham Iron Age.

The Coalburg Coal and Coke company completed their organization the 10th day of July, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. One-half of this has been taken by the Richmond and Danville extension company, and $500,000 by individuals, all of which has been paid up. This company's property consists of the celebrated Milner coal mines, recently purchased from Colonel John T. Milner and others, and the other additional lands recently purchased, making in all some 13,000 acres, which is underlaid by the famous Pratt and other fine veins of coal. The mines are located at Coalburg, the new mining town, nine miles west of Birmingham, on Five Mile creek, and are on the Milner railway, now a part of the main line of the Georgia Pacific road. The mines are now in operation, turning out an average of over 500 tons of coal per day, and will be enlarged as soon as possible. This splendid property has passed into the hands of a strong company, which has just elected an efficient and able board of directors. These gentlemen have determined upon improving the property in every possible way, and will no doubt soon become as celebrated as the famous Pratt mines.

The officers elected are:

John W. Johnston, president.

A. B. Johnston, secretary and general agent.

Lewis D. Aylett, treasurer.

E. M. Tutwiler, engineer and superintendent of minss.

Bernard Peyton, counsel.

The directors of the company are: T. M. Logan, vice president of Richmond and Danville railroad company, and also president of Richmond and Danville extension company; John W. Johnston, vice-president and general manager of Richmond and Danville extension company and also president of the Georgia Pacific railroad company; William P. Clyde, of the celebrated Clyde and Old Dominion steamship lines, and president West Point Terminal company; Colonel A. S. Buford, president Richmond and Danville railroad company; Joseph Bryan, a large stockholder in both the Georgia Pacific railroad and Richmond and Danville railroad; George Zabriskie, general counsel of Georgia Pacific railroad, and also a stockholder in the road, and William R. Trigg, the treasurer of the Richmond and Danville Extension company and the Georgia Pacific road.

The principal office of this big corporation will be in Birmingham.

TRUCK AND TRUCKERS.

State of the Markets.

Heavy receipts and cool weather depress the market on melons, 10 to 18 cents. Canteloupes 60 to 75 cents per dozen. Peaches scarce, $1.25 for ½ bushel crate. We received 7 crates and 2 barrels cabbage and sold readily 3½ to 4 cents.

ELAM JOHNSON, SON & CO.

ATLANTA, July 12.—Market overstocked with about 40 cars on track, offering from $8 to $15 per hundred, with but very few sales.

A. McD. WILSON & CO.

Special to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Melon market steady, medium stock. Prime $16; choice $20 per hundred. Weather very warm; ship in ventilated cars.

STEVENS, LAING & DAVIS.

Shipments and Movements of Truck.

Melons received in Atlanta and forwarded via Western and Atlantic railroad July 12: 77 cars, of which Central railroad brought in 65 cars, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia 11 cars, and Georgia railroad 1 car; forwarded 35 to Cincinnati, 10 to Nashville, 2 to Memphis, 3 to St. Louis, 2 to Cleveland, 7 to Chattanooga, 1 to Cairo, 3 to Indianapolis 2 to Chicago, 3 to Detroit, 1 to Buffalo, 4 to Louisville, 1 to Knoxville, 1 to Rome, 1 to Lynchburg, 1 to Dalton.

Shipments melons yesterday by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, Jesup and Atlanta Short Line: 14 cars to Atlanta, 16 cars for Cincinnati, 2 cars for Chattanooga, 1 car for Indianapolis, 1 car for Detroit. Total 34.

The Colored Press Men.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—At the afternoon session of the Colored press convention yesterday, papers were read by J. W. Wilson, of the St. Louis Tribune, on "How to manage dishonest agents," and by W. A. Pledger, of the Georgia Vindicator, and president of the convention, on "How to make an editorial page most efficient." Referred to the committee on resolutions, which, on motion, were recommitted to be boiled down. The delegates attended a dramatic and musical festival last night and to-night they will be entertained with military drill and ball.

The colored editors reassembled to-day. About twelve new delegates from the east were present. The committee on nominations reported W. A. Pledger for president, but no other names. The report caused dissatisfaction and there was an exciting debate enlivened by personalities. Finally the report was recommitted and the committee instructed to name a full list of officers. The convention then took a recess. The members visited the merchant's and cotton exchanges, where they were well received.

The Orange Parades.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Orangemen to the number of one hundred paraded to-day through the streets, and afterward went by rail into the country, to hold a picnic.

TORONTO, July 12.—Three thousand Orangemen paraded to-day. Everything passed off quietly.

DUBLIN, July 12.—Parades of Orangemen in Ulster to-day were unusually large, and with one exception peaceable. At Stonebridge an affray occurred in which several Orangemen were wounded. Four arrests were made in connection with the affair.

A Defaulting Diplomat.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Ernest Madal, special envoy to the United States government from the Haytien republic, who came here in April last, stopped at the Grand Central hotel, where he ran up a board bill of $109, and then suddenly left without paying the hotel proprietor, has been arrested by the sheriff's officers and is now an inmate of Ludlow street jail. His rearrest was caused by the court having reinstated the order of arrest against him, which had been vacated by default.

A Fall From a Car.

Ike Watson, a colored train hand in the service of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line, fell from the top of a moving freight train about 10 o'clock last night near the cemetery and sustained injuries of a very serious character. His left hip was badly broken and internal injuries were received. At a late hour last night his condition was exceedingly critical.

The Grand Tour.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Apollo Commandery of Knights Templar, 115 strong, started to-day on a tour of Europe. Their number will be increased to 165 at New York.

A Small Theft.

Mrs. S. W. Jordan's residence, on Gilmer street, was entered by a burglar early last night and a pair of pantaloons and an umbrella were stolen.

The Polk Jury.

NASHVILLE, July 12.—Eleven jurors have now been secured for the trial of ex-Treasurer Polk. Further hearing of his case has been postponed until the fourteenth.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

LOVELY COMPLEXIONS

POSSIBLE TO ALL.

What Nature denies to many Art secures to all. Hagan's Magnolia Balm dispels every blemish, overcomes Redness, Freckles, Sallowness, Roughness, Tan, Eruptions and Blotches, and removes all evidences of heat and excitement. The Magnolia Balm imparts the most delicate and natural complexional tints—no detection being possible to the closest observation.

Under these circumstances a faulty Complexion is little short of a crime. Magnolia Balm sold everywhere. Costs only 75 cents, with full directions.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

J. E. CARLTON HAVING THIS DAY PURchased F. C. Atkins's interest in the retail shoe and hat business of McKeldin & Co., we, the undersigned, will continue the business at 35 Peachtree street under the style and firm name of McKeldin & Carlton.

J. R. McKELDIN,
H. M. McKELDIN,
J. E. CARLTON.

July 10th, 1883.

No Gongs, No Banners.—"A Summer Idyl." From a Providence Merchant.

MR. GEORGE H. DAVIS, a fruit dealer at 297 Westminster Street, bears his grateful testimony to the unequalled excellence of the production of one of our most skilful Providence Pharmacists. Mr. Davis says, "Last spring I was very greatly troubled with severe inflammation of the kidneys, and it became so bad that at times I urinated blood, and my sufferings were intense. My condition was so painful that for a while I was scarcely able to attend to business, and the severe pains would come so suddenly and severely that I would be obliged to leave a customer whom I might happen to be waiting upon. During a part of the time I was unable to walk, and scarcely knew what to do or which way to look for relief. At this time a friend recommended Hunt's Remedy. I took two bottles of it, and it took right hold of my disease and cured me very speedily, and I have experienced no trouble with my kidneys since.

"Furthermore, Hunt's Remedy has strengthened me very much, and since I began to use it I have been able to attend to business, and am all right now. I heartily recommend it to all. What it has done for me it will do for you who are afflicted."

Suffered for Twenty Years.

HON. JOSHUA TUTHILL, of East Saginaw, Mich., says, "Count me among the enthusiastic friends of Hunt's Remedy. It has proven in my case all you claim for it. Having suffered for about twenty years with severe disease of the kidneys (which our local physicians pronounced Bright's Disease), I made a journey East to consult the eminent Dr. Haven, of Hamilton, New York, of whose fame in this specialty I had heard much. Dr. Haven examined me carefully and simply said, 'Go and get a bottle of Hunt's Remedy and take according to directions.' After having travelled so far for treatment, it struck me as rather funny to be directed to take a medicine which I might have bought within a stone's throw of my own door; but I was in the doctor's hands, and of course I followed his advice, and right glad was I that I did so, for before I had taken Hunt's Remedy half a dozen times I found immense benefit from it, and, by continuing the use of it for a limited time I recovered from my trouble entirely, and am to-day, I think, one of the most rugged of rugged Michiganders. The world is indebted to you, sir, for the promulgation of such a medicine, and I hope you may not go without your reward."

BEES BONES BLOOD.

The incredulous public are now called upon to believe that the application of BEES to the human stomach is producing wonderful effects and wild excitement in Atlanta and a portion of the surrounding country. The idea that Bees should be utilized for any other purpose than that of making honey, is rather difficult to believe, but absolute facts stare you in the face and you must submit.

Men, women and children are now seeking to know all about this startling use of Bees, and several country towns have been struck with the Bee fever. One mother applied them for a scrofulous swelling on the neck of her daughter, and the swelling soon disappeared. A gentleman who had protracted rheumatism was relieved. Two gentlemen living several miles in the country were afflicted with large running ulcers that had resisted everything. They were cured. A young lady had a terrible breaking out of the skin, causing sleepless nights. A few applications gave entire relief. A street car driver was terrified with an itching humor of the blood. He applied and was cured. A lady and gentleman suffered a long time from pains in the head, bones and joints, but the use of Bees gave entire relief.

Several persons who were annoyed with a chronic disease of the skin, eruptions, etc., have been speedily cured. When applied to an infant, they immediately antagonize and remove all hereditary taint from the blood. For the cure of chronic kidney complaints, their action is truly wonderful. For all stages of syphilis and syphilitic diseases, their action is startling, curing cases of long-standing. Their specific action is direct upon the blood, killing and driving out all poison. They supersede all blood poison remedies. The hive is placed and kept in the house and the Bees utilize as required. The sting is said to be inert and harmless. The wonderful soothing and pleasing effects are said to be superior to morphine or the CHINESE OPIUM PIPE with no unpleasant effects. These facts are startling in their nature, and the people will grow wild over the discovery. The credit is due two Atlanta gentlemen, and all who desire full information have only to address "Bees (B. B. B.) Atlanta, Ga.," and facts will be furnished free of charge.

For a time all information can be had at Hutchison & Bro's. drug store, Whitehall street, Atlanta.

TAKE THE

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.,

THE "FISHING LINE"

FOR THE

TROUT, GRAYLING AND BLACK BASS FISHERIES,

AND THE FAMOUS HEALTH AND SUMMER RESORTS AND LAKES OF NORTH MICHIGAN.

Write at once for our "TOURIST GUIDE," a beautifully illustrated work of 160 pages, and containing full information for reaching and enjoying this grand region, which will be sent free, with time cards, map folders, etc. Address (mentioning The Constitution) A. B. LEET, General Passenger Agent Grand Rapids, Mich.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers

(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS,

31 WHITEHALL ST.

ATLANTA, GA.

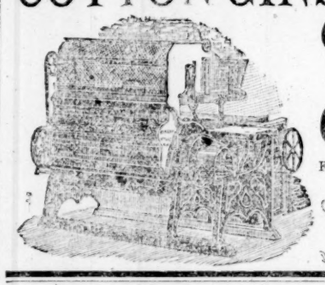
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

WINSHIP & BRO.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COTTON GINS, GIN FEEDERS CONDENSERS

—AND—



COTTON PRESSES

FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE-POWER—COMBINING ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Cane Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and General Mill Work.

SEND FOR PRICES.

STATE OF GEORGIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY. Court of Ordinary, July term, 1883.—R. F. Cochran and G. B. Harrison, executors of Howell Mayo, having filed their petition for probate of Howell Mayo's will in solemn form, and it appearing that citation should issue to be served personally on Inez Mayo, Rhoda Elefair Harrison, Mariannah S. Cochran, McLowren Underwood (a minor) Cinderella Underwood, Ella Walker, Anna Posey, Vasti E. Turlington, all of the county of Washington, in said state. The legal representatives of Reuben M. Mayo, consisting of Sarah Mayo, widow, and Riley, Carrie, Elizabeth and Reuben, minor children of said deceased, of the county of Washington, in said state, E. R. Underwood and Marion D. F. Mayo, of the county of Johnson, in said state, and the legal representatives of Dempsey Whiddon Mayo, deceased, the sons of said deceased, their number, names and whereabouts being unknown to the petitioners, but supposed to be in southwest Georgia, and the legal representatives of William Washington Mayo and Nancy Ann E. Williamson, the names and number of the same being unknown to your petitioners, but their whereabouts supposed to be in the state of Texas, and said latter can only be served by publication; that they be cited and made a party, be publication once a week for four weeks in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, in the state of Georgia, before the August term of said court of ordinary, and that this order so published constitute such citation. This 2d day of July, 1883.

M. NEWMAN,
fri Ordinary W. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUMBER

WANTED FOR THE

S. S. S. FACTORY

3,200 feet bond timber, 3x8 inches.
50,000 feet joists, 2x12 inches.
5,500 feet studs, 2x6 inches.
2,000 feet plates, 6x6 inches.
6,500 feet posts, 8x8 and 10x10 inches.
120,000 feet girders, 8x10 and 10x14 inches.

All of the above to be good heart pine, free of knots, delivered on our lot rough. Also,

35,000 feet flooring, matched and dressed on one side, 1¼ inches.
17,000 feet flooring, matched and dressed on one side, 1 inch.

We want also the window frames, sash and doors made by the specifications. Delivery of rough lumber must begin in ten days. Apply at our office, Corner Pryor and Line Streets.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, July 11th, 1883.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVenues will receive sealed proposals to lay granite flagging on the area yard and pavement around the courthouse building until 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, August 14th, 1883.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN T. COOPER,
1 a w 4w. Clerk Com. R. and R.

REGISTRATION TAX

THE BOOKS FOR REGISTRATION TAX WILL be closed on the 20th inst. Business men and others interested will please take notice and attend to it at once.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

Anna Charlotte Wickstrom vs. Carl E. Wickstrom.—Libel for Divorce in Fulton Superior Court. April Term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE REturn of the sheriff in the above stated case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in this state: It is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months before the next term of this court in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia.

W. O. MITCHELL,
Granted: Petitioner's Attorney.

W. R. HAMMOND, J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

THE CALIGRAPH IS A PERFECT writing machine AT LAST. Weight ten pounds. Short Hand Studio, 44 Marietta. Short-Hand practically taught; legal and other papers accurately copied on Caligraph. Tewksbury & Cromelin, Stenographers & General Southern Agents.

EXCURSIONS.

TAKING EFFECT JULY 12TH

EXCURSION RATES

WILL BE

ATLANTA

—TO—

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

AND RETURN, $12.50.

ATLANTA

—TO—

WARM SPRINGS, N. C,

AND RETURN, $12.50.

Good to return until October 31st, 1883. Stop over privilege unlimited within this period.

NOTE—The route via Dalton, Knoxville, Morristown is 65 MILES THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO WARM SPRINGS.

This is the only route to Asheville affording stop overs at Warm Springs and only route passing along the beautiful French Broad.

N. B.—To accommodate our many friends who prefer this route the following special train service will be operated:

Leave Atlanta, W. & A. R. R., 11:40 p. m. Monday, July 16; leave Dalton, E. T., V. & G. R. R., 4:16 a. m. Tuesday, July 17; arrive Knoxville, E. T., V. & G. R. R., 9:30 a. m. Tuesday, July 17; arrive Morristown, E. T., V. & G. R. R., 11:30 a. m. Tuesday, July 17; arrive Warm Springs, E. T., V. & G. R. R., 2:50 p. m. Tuesday, July 17; arrive Asheville, W. N. C. R. R., 5:54 p. m. Tuesday, July 17.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on this Train from Atlanta to Warm Springs without change. Ample accommodations for all. For tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to

S. H. HARDWICK, B. W. WRENN,
So. Traveling Agt. Gen. Pass Agt. W. & A. R. R.
JAS. MALOY, Pass. Agt. A. POPE,
Gen. Pass. Agt. E. T., V. & G. R. R.

HO! FOR MOREHEAD CITY.

—THE—

GATE CITY GUARD EXCURSION,

ON JULY 14TH THE GATE CITY GUARD WILL leave for Morehead City, North Carolina. They will, through the liberality of the Richmond and Danville railroad, be enabled to sell excursion tickets to friends desiring to accompany them at he exceedingly low rate of $15.00 for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return for twenty days on any regular train. Children under six will be carried for nothing. Between six and twelve, two on a ticket. Excursionists will be charged $2 00 per day at the Atlantic hotel. Board can be obtained elsewhere at from $1.00 to $1.50 per day. At Morehead City is to be had the finest fishing on the Atlantic coast, and probably in the world.

Sound bathing inside and outside of bath-houses within fifty feet of hotel. Across the sound is to be had the finest surf bathing on the coast. The ballroom at the Atlantic hotel is unsurpassed. The route passed over will be from Atlanta to Charlotte, Charlotte to Greensboro, Greensboro to Durham, Durham to Raleigh, Raleigh to Goldsboro, Goldsboro to Newberne, Newberne to Morehead City. Trains stop immediately in front of hotel. Pullman sleeper runs to Greensboro, where breakfast is had, covering the only night spent on the road. If enough berths are sold to warrant it, one will be carried to Morehead. Tickets can be had from any member of the Gate City Guard. Non-residents desiring to accompany the command will please address the undersigned.

HENRY JACKSON,
Captain Commanding Gate City Guard.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.

A special Excursion train will leave Atlanta by the Kennesaw Route July 16th, at 11:40 p. m. for Knoxville, Morristown, Tates Springs, Warm Springs and Asheville, N. C. The completion of the railroad between Morristown and Asheville, via Warm Springs makes this line the only direct route, being 67 miles shorter than any other, and many hours quicker. This special train will consist of two or more Pullman Sleepers, two passenger coaches and a baggage car, and will go to Warm Springs without change by the following schedule: Leave Atlanta via Kennesaw Route Monday 11:40 p.m., July 16th; arrive Dalton, Tuesday, 2:15 a.m., July 17th; arrive Knoxville, Tuesday, 9:00 a.m., July 17th; arrive Morristown, Tuesday, 11:30 a.m., July 17th; arrive Warm Springs (dinner), Tuesday 2:40 p.m., July 17th; arrive Asheville, Tuesday, 5:50 p m., July 17th. Excursion tickets will be sold by this train to Warm Spriggs and return at **$12.50** and to Asheville and return at **$15.40**. Good to return at any time before November 1st, with privilege of stopping at any or all of the various Summer Resorts in Tennessee. This is the only line which can offer Stop-Over at Warm Springs. Applications for sleeping cars should be made to the undersigned as early as possible, although we assure all who desire to go that we will furnish sufficient sleeping car accommodation. Bear in mind, leaving Atlanta at 11:40 p.m., we arrive at Warm Spings to dinner, and at Asheville at 5:50 p.m., only about 14 hours' travel. The distance from Warm Springs to Asheville being only forty miles, the local fare is $1 50 each way. Any further information furnished upon application to

B. W. WRENN,
JAS. MALOY, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION SALES.

10 O'CLOCK—1 LOT OIL PAINT, FOREIGN and domestic; 1 piano; 1 organ; 1 ice chest; a large lot household furniture; 3 stoves, etc. 7 Kimball House. J. H. Gavan, auctioneer.

DAILY SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE 10 a.m.; Jewelry, Notions and Clothing, 7 p.m. No. 7 Kimball house. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer.

HELP WANTED—Male

A STENOGRAPHER, WHO IS HIGHLY RECommended, desires position as correspondent Address Gray, care Drawer X., Macon, Georgia. †

PRINCIPALS FOR SOUTHERN HIGH Schools—Salaries $750, $800, $1,000 and $1,500 per annum. Director musical department—must be thorough and brilliant performer. Lady teacher for vocal and instrumental music and art. Gentleman for advanced mathematics, commercial department and military tactics; salary $1,000. Lady, Baptist, for instrumental music and elocution. Large demand for teachers for Fall Term for Southern Schools and Colleges. Southern School Agency, 183½ Church street, Nashville, Tenn. fri su tu

HELP WANTED—Females.

MATRON AND HEAD NURSE WANTED AT 170 South Pryor street. None need apply without first class recommendations. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, now or 1st September, rapid calculator, and extremly correct. P. O. box 268. Satisfactory references. 4t

AT ONCE, BY A GRADUATE, A POSITION AS teacher. Would prefer a small school, but will teach in a family. No objection to the country. Best references given. Address Miss F., Augusta, Georgia, fr su

FEATHERS.

WANTED—TO BUY 500 POUNDS SECOND-hand feathers. J. C. Fuller, dealer in groceries and stock feed, 67 Broad street. 1m

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

AN ALTO VOICE TO COMPLETE QUARtette in choir. Must be able to respond to solos and other parts with reasonable readiness. Applications treated separately and confidential. Moderate remuneration. Address Beethoven, P. O. Box 5. † 3

MULES—WANTED TO BUY TWO GOOD medium sized Mules. Apply at 41 Alabama street. John Stephens. 3

WANTED—ABOUT 100 FEET OF GLASS front shelving Jack & Holland, at 26 Alabama street.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

50 GROSS SWIFT & COURTNEY'S ROUND wood and 300 parlor matches with the tax off. Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

FOR SALE—1,000 CORDS OLD-FIELD PINE wood to be delivered on railroad in September and October. Call on or address L., No. 97 Whitehall st. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

A 12 ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; centrally located; elegant neighborhood; water best in town. Apply 61 West Mitchell street.

MY MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, NO. 20 EAST Pine street, only one block from Peachtree. 4 room cottage, nice, large lot, growing garden, horse lot and stable. Everything nice and in good order. Rent low. Only first class tenant need apply. A. G. Candler, 47 Peachtree street.

NEW COTTAGES NEAR MARIETTA STREET 5, 4 and 3 rooms. Apply Hoke Smith's office 6½ Whitehall street. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

GOOD ROOMS FOR RENT AT 161 WHITEHALL street, furnished or unfurnished.

TWO PLEASANT CONNECTING ROOMS IN NO. 49 Williams street. Location central and rent cheap.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEman—Center of city. R. E. Durand. Union Depot.

NICE AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in one minute's walk of capitol. Howell house No. 25 North Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

STORE HOUSE AND LOT; GILT EDGE PROPerty on Broad street for sale cheap. Apply to L. C. Peers & Co.

WEST END PROPERTY ON SELLS AVENUE. 3 acres, with 3-room house, situated near Green's Ferry Avenue on a commanding hill. This is a commanding piece of property, and as it must be sold this week, will sell cheap. Titles perfect and possession given at once. Philip Breitenbucher Real Estate, 11 E. Alabama st.

FOR SALE—Family Groceries.

SUGAR, COFFEE, LAUNDRY AND TOILET soap, tobacco, cigars, corn, hay, stock meal and groceries generally, sugar cane syrup and sweet potatoes by Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—A NICE LIGHT PAYing mercantile business in Atlanta. $7,000 to $8,000 stock (special line) with splendid city and state trade at one of the best stands in city; nice store, etc. Reasons for selling, bad health. Address this week "Broker," care Atlanta Constitution. 3t

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT. Will sell during next week. Business in Rome, Ga. Auction and commission. Pays well. Only business of kind in city. Stock on hand consists of cheap furniture, plenty of consignments and good will turned over with best stand in the city. Business pays cash $3,000 a year. Reason for disposal, removal from city. Capital required small. Address for one week P. O. Box 61 Rome, Ga., for particulars. tf

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SAW MILL OUTFIT FOR SALE, CONSISTING of 15-horse mounted Engine and Van Winkle Mill. Also Hydraulic Mining Machinery for sale, including large pump, pipe, hose and nozzle. Address W. E. Nickerson, Canton, Ga. fri su we

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

SITUATION AS GOVERNESS OR TEACHER IN A school or seminary. English branches taught. Instrumental music on piano and organ a specialty. Best references given. Address Miss F. A. M., 601 West Grace street, Richmond, Va. th sa tu

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

A FOUR-SEAT, EXTENSION-TOP PHAETON, horse and harness. Will be sold together or separately. J. W. Clayton, 90 Whitehall street. fr su

PERSONAL.

WILLIE WATKINS, COLORED, CAN FIND his mother, Annie Watkins, at No. 206 Hilliard st. Any information given the mother will be appreciated.

INQUIRY—INQUIRIES AS TO THE HABITS, acts, movements and standing of individuals instituted at all points. Inquiries of all kinds, upon all subjects and at all points. Charge for each inquiry, $2. Address Arnold's Bureau of Inquiry, Southeastern Department, P. O. Box 157, Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

A NOVEL CURIOSITY, THE MECHANICAL Wonder faithfully represents every day scenes in every day life, embracing miniture forms, trades and professions. This most wonderful invention is exhibited for your own edification to show you the gigantic strides toward perfection in the mechanical world. This wonderful curiosity was invented and made in this state. Every one should go and see it. It is on exhibition at No. 14 South Broad street, next McNeal's paint store.

FOR SALE—Country Produce.

PLENTY OF FRESH WATERMELONS BY CARload or dray load. Canteloupes in neat crates. LeConte pears, peaches and apples, eggs, chickens, butter, cabbage. Large Irish potatoes arriving and being distributed daily by Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY—AGREEABLY to an order of the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold at auction, at the courthouse door at Atlanta, Clark county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August, 1883, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: Twenty-five shares of one hundred dollars each in the Georgia Railroad and Banking company. Sold as the property of William J. Wall, deceased, for payment of debts and distribution. Terms cash. This July 2, 1883.

WM. C. PARKER and
JOHN L. CAMP,
Administrators, with will annexed.

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY.—APPLICATION will be made to the next general assembly to repeal the act creating a board of commissioners of roads and revenue for Fayette county. This May 31, 1883.

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL.....................$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND.......................50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) **Individually Liable.**

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at therate o f 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 12, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 7s 1890	104	106	Atlanta 6s	101	105
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1890	122	125	Augusta 6s	101	103
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	100	102
Savannah 5s	80	82	Rome, new	102	103
Atlanta 8s	116	118	Columbus 5s	82	85
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	68
Ga. R. 6s	106	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	112	E. T., V. & G. inc. 6s	37	39
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	145	147	Central	94	97
At. & Char	62	64	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	98	100
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The stock market was less active to day, and fluctuations in prices were comparatively slight. A firm tone characterized the early dealings, and the general list advanced ¼ to ⅞ per cent. Although there were several slight reactions, the market continued firm until 2 o'clock, when the highest quotations generally were attained. The improvement was due chiefly to more favorable crop advices from the northwest, especially from the Red river valley district, where needed rains were generally reported. After the hour named a raid was made upon Lackawanna and Reading, which declined 1¼ and 1 per cent respectively. The rest of the list yielded only ⅛ to ½ per cent, and closed steady with some recovery. Compared with last night's closing, the changes are slight and as a rule some higher, Wabash preferred, Central Pacific, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Kansas and Texas, and the Omahas showing the greatest improvement. Lackawanna and Reading, however, were ⅜ per cent lower. In specialties, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus and Indianapolis rose 1 to 73½; Oregon Improvement ¾ to 89; Rochester and Pittsburg ⅝ to 80½; Ohio and Mississippi ⅞ to 33. Illinois Central leased lines fell off 1 to 78; Manhattan Elevated 1¾ to 45¼; Manhattan Elevated new 2 to 46¾; Oregon Navigation 1¼ to 144¼; St. Louis and San Francisco preferred 1 to 54; Virginia Midland 1 to 23. Transactions 241,000 shares.

Evening—Exchange 4.84½. Money 2½@2. Subtreasury balances: Coin 115.776,000; currency 7.863,000. Governments generally unchanged; new 5s 101 bid; 4½s 112¼; 4s 118⅞; 3s 103⅛. State Bonds quiet.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	†83¾	Manhattan Ele	45
do. Class A small	†84	Memphis & Char'n	41
Ala. Class B 5s	†99½	Metropolitan Ele	89½
do. Class C 4s	81	Michigan Central	91¼
Georgia 6s	†105	Mobile & Ohio	14¾
Georgia 7s mort'ge	†105½	N C & St L	56
Georgia do gold	†113	New Jersey Central	86¾
Louisiana consols	61¾	N. O. Pac. 1st mort	86¼
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	117¾
North Carolina new	†16	N Y Elevated	95
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre	40¾
do. special tax	4½	Northern Pac. com	49¾
S C con brown	†100½	do. preferred	86¾
Tennessee 6s	†39	Ohio & Miss	33
Tennessee new	†40	do preferred	113
Virginia 6s	†38	Pacific Mail	39⅜
Virginia consols	†37	Pittsb'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	9	Quicksilver	7½
Adams Express	132	do preferred	36
American Mer Ex	89	Reading	57
Chesap'ke & Ohio	18¾	Rich & Alleghany	6
Chicago & Alton	134	Richmond & Dan	58
Chicago & N W	130¾	Rich & W Pt Term	30⅛
do preferred	150	Rock Island	122¼
C St L & N O	78¼	St L & San Fran	31
Consolidated Coal	24	do preferred	58⅞
Del., Lack & West	125	do first preferred	98¼
Den. & Rio Grande	42¾	St Paul	103¾
Erie	36¼	do preferred	119
East Tenn railroad	8⅝	Texas Pacific	36
Fort Wayne	131	Union Pacific	95¾
Hannibal & St Joe	†41	United States Ex	60
Harlem	195	Wab St L & Pacific	28
Houston & Texas	68¾	do preferred	42⅝
Illinois Central	132	Wells & Fargo	121
Lake Shore	107⅝	Western Union	81¾
L & N	51¼		

†Bid. §Ex-interest *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 12 1883

New York—The cotton market during the past week has undergone very little change. The tone has been quiet and steady, and the decline in the early part of the week was fully recovered by a subsequent reaction. The sale of futures was about as much as last week. Spots have been decidedly dull and inactive, and a shrinkage of ⅛c is quotable for the week; middling 10⅛c.

Net receipts for five days 8,277 bales against 4,363 bales last year: exports 23,146 bales; last year 21,000 bales; stock 367,588 bales; last year 234,220 bales.

Below we give he opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
July	10.04@	July	10.12@10.14
August	10.16@10.17	August	10.22@10.23
September	10.01@10.03	September	10.08@.
October	9.82@9.83	October	9.87@9.88
November	9.73@9.74	November	9.77@9.78
December	9.75@9.76	December	9.79@9.80
January	9.83@9.84	January	9.86@9.87
February	9.93@9.96	February	9.97@9.99
March	10.05@10.07	March	10.09@10.11
April	10.15@10.16	April	10.20@10.22

Closed barely steady; sales 88,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed barely steady. Spots Uplands 5⅝d; Orleans 5⅝d; sales 10,000 bales of which 8.400 bales were American; receipts 6,850; American 2,700.

The local cotton market presents no change. We quote: Good middling 9⅞c middling 9½c; strict low middling 9¼c; low middling 9c; strict good ordinary 8¾c; good ordinary 7¾c; ordinary 7c; tinges 9c; stains 6@8c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for week ending to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	—
Air-Line Railroad	7
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	14
Western and Atlantic Railroad	4
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	1
Georgia Pacific	3
Total	29
Receipts previously	141,532
Total	141,561
Stock September 1	940
Grand total	142,501

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for the week	
Shipments previously	128,477
Local consumption for the week	240
Local consumption previously	7,029
Total	135,738
Stock on hand	6,763

NEW YORK, July 12—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, after two days decline, have been run up to-day. There was much irregularity, but ending in an advance of 11@7-100 over the closing quotations of yesterday. At the third call September sold at 10.06, October 9.86, October 9.88."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 12—noon—Cotton easier; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 5¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,850; American 2,700; uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 28-64; July and August delivery 5 28-64; August and September delivery 5 32-64, 5 33-64; September and October delivery 5 32-64, 5 33-64; October and November delivery 5 30-64; November and December delivery 5 30-64; December and January delivery 5 30-64; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, July 12—2:00 p. m.—Good uplands 5¾; middling uplands 5⅝; low middling uplands 5 7-16; good ordinary uplands 4 15-16; ordinary uplands 4 11-16; middling Orleans 5⅝; low middling Orleans 5 7-16; good ordinary Orleans 5 3-16; ordinary Orleans 4 13-16 good middling Texas 5 15.16; middling 5 11-16; low middling 5⅛; good ordinary 5 3-16; ordinary 4 13-16; sales of American 8,400 bales; uplands low middling clause July and August 5 29-64; August and September delivery 5 33-64, 5 34-64; September and October delivery 5 34-64.

LIVERPOOL, July 12—4:00 p.m.—Futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, July 12—Cotton steady; middling uplands 10⅛; middling Orleans 10⅜; sales 1,053 bales; net receipts —; gross —; consolidated net receipts 1,687; exports to Great Britain 1,841; to France 246; to continent 838.

GALVESTON, July 12—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 229 bales; gross 229; sales none; stock 11,160.

NORFOLK, July 12—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 96 bales; gross 96; stock 20,149; sales 72; exports coastwise 94.

BALTIMORE, July 12—Cotton quiet; middling 10; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts —; gross 5 bales; sales 100; stock 17,785; sales to spinners —.

BOSTON, July 12—Cotton steady; middling 10¼; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 8½; net receipts —; gross 896 bales; sales none; stock 6,480; exports to Great Britain 797.

WILMINGTON, July 12—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 7 15-16; net receipts 1 bale; gross 1; sales none; stock 1,176.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; low middling 10; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 127 bales; gross 140; stock 5,836.

SAVANNAH, July 12—Cotton easy; quotations are based upon the new standard of classification, which takes effect on and after to-day; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 9; net receipts 227 bales; gross 227; sales 20; stock 3,519.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; low middling 9⅞; good ordinary 8 9-16; net receipts 692 bales; gross 850; sales 1,050; stock 87,271; exports to continent 87.

MOBILE, July 12—Cotton weak; middling 9⅝; good middling 9¼; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts none; gross none; sales 500 bales; stock 7,525; exports coastwise 64.

MEMPHIS, July 12—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; good middling 9; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 43 bales; gross 43; shipments 315; sales 75; stock 15,560; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, July 12—Cotton dull; middling 9⅝; low middling 9¼; good ordinary none; net receipts 1 bales; shipments none; sales 10.

CHARLESTON, July 12—Cotton quiet; middling 10; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 6 bales; gross 6; sales none; stock 3,434; exports coastwise 29.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 12, 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
July	99¼	99¼	98¾	98⅝
August	1 00⅝	1 01	99⅝	1 00¼
September	1 02⅜	1 02⅜	1 01¾	1 02¼
PORK				
August	13 57½	13 57½	12 90	13 10
September	13 97½	14 10	13 05	13 25
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
August	7 02½	7 02½	6 65	6 67½
September	7 15	7 15	6 75	6 85

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 12—Flour—Fairly active; we quote patent process $7.00@$7.50; fancy $6.50; extra family $6.00@$6.25; family $5.00@$5.50. Wheat—Chicago—Prices have shifted very little for several days past, and the close to-day fails to reveal any material change in quotations. However, the range of the market is lower, and a further decline seems probable. At the close prices ruled as follows: July 98⅝, August $1.00¼, September $1.02¼. Local market reasonably active for Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky wheat; no demand for western; we quote Tennessee and Kentucky No. 2 $1.17, Georgia wheat 95@$1.10, owing to quality. Corn—Car lots 67; small lots 70c. Meal—65@67½c. Oats—45c. Wheat Bran—95c. Grits—$3.90 ℔ barrel.

NEW YORK, July 12—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $4.10@$5.00; good to choice $5.05@$6.62½. Wheat opened ⅛@⅜c higher but afterwards lost the advance and declined a trifle, closing a stronger again ¼@⅜c under outside figures; No. 2 spring $1.05; ungraded red 95@$1.16; do. white $1.05@$1.07; No. 2 red spot $1.11½@1.12; July $1.11¼@$1.12¼. Corn opened ⅛@1c higher but subsequently lost the advance, closing stronger ⅛@⅜c under the best rates; ungraded 50½@60; No. 2 spot 61; July 59½@60. Oats, cash without marked change: No. 2 41½@41¾. Hops dull and nominal; choice 33@40; yearlings 30@33.

BALTIMORE, July 12—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine $3.25@$4 00; extra $4.25@$4.75; family $5.12@$6 00; city mills superfine $3.25@$4.00; extra $4.25@$6.50; Rio brands $6.00@$6.25; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat, southern firmer and active; western dull but higher for late options; southern red $1.10@$1.15; amber $1.12@$1.18; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.13¾ asked. Corn, southern quiet and higher; western steady and dull; southern white 59@62; yellow 60@63. Oats higher and strong; southern 40@45; western white 43@45; mixed 40@42; Pennsylvania 40@45.

CHICAGO, July 12—Flour dull and unchanged; common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00; Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@$5.75; patents $6.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat, regular unsettled and feverish, closing a shade firmer: 98⅝ July; No. 2 Chicago spring 98⅞; No. 3 do. 82@83; No. 2 red winter $1.04. Corn in active demand, unsettled and generally higher; No. 2 51⅛ cash and July. Oats dull and easier; 34½ cash; 34¼ July.

ST. LOUIS, July 12—Flour dull and unchanged; family $4.75@$4.90; fancy $5.50@$6.20. Wheat opened unsettled and slow with some sales rather higher; closed better for cash; No. 2 red fall $1.05@$1.06 cash; $1.04⅛ bid July; No. 4 red fall 91½@94. Corn higher but inactive; 45@45¾ cash; 44⅞@45¾ July. Oats very slow; 32@35½ cash; 32⅛ July.

LOUISVILLE, July 12—Flour unchanged; extra family $3.75@$4.00; high grades $6.00@$6.50. Wheat unchanged; old No. 2 red winter $1.00; new 95@97¾. Corn unchanged; No. 2 white 53; No. 2 mixed 51⅛. Oats quiet; mixed western 35.

CINCINNATI, July 12—Flour dull; family $4.50@$4.75; fancy $5.00@$5.60. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red winter $1.02@$1.01 spot. Corn dull at 52 spot. Oats easier at 36.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, July 12—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.7 ; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.35; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $2.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA July 12—Leather—The market while unchanged in prices, is firmer. The tone of the market presents a healthy appearance for both hides and leather, and there is a strong upward tendency in quotations. Manufacturers of shoes are now actively engaged on fall orders, which thus far shows considerable increase over the same time last year and the year previous. Local trade is quiet we quote good damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22@24; good stamp 28; medium good stamp 27; S. W. good stamp 26; whiteoak sole 38@42; harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, July 12—Wool—Market demoralized. Manufacturers have shut down mills on account of the excess in supplies of manufactured goods, and the demand for wool at present is extremely moderate: we quote washed 25@35; unwashed 18@25; burry 12½@20.

ATLANTA, July 12—Paper — Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ℔ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ lb; No. 3 6¼@7c ℔ lb, good wrapping 4@6c ℔ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ℔ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7¼c; ran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, July 12—Hides—steady; flint 13; dry salt 11@11½; damaged 10@11; wetsalted 7; wet salted, damaged or cut, 6. Season over for fur skins.

ATLANTA, July 12—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

ATLANTA, July 12—Salt — Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, July 12—Hay—$20.00 per ton.

ATLANTA, July 12—Tallow—7.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 12 — Market steady. Coffee—Rio 9@11½c; old government [illegible] 22@25. Sugars — Steady; standard A [illegible] 9⅛@9⅝; granulated 9⅝@9⅞; cut loaf [illegible]; powdered 10; white extra C 9¼; yellow [illegible]; remain steady; very little N[illegible] 8⅞@8⅝; other goods market now; browns [illegible] New Orleans sugars on the whites 9@9½. Molasses [illegible] 8; clarified 8⅛@8¾; barrels. Syrup—Cho[illegible] — Black strap, 27½ in prime 50@52; com[illegible] strictly prime 55@58; 60; green 40@60; [illegible] 40@45. Teas—Black 40@18; cinnamon [illegible] 25; [illegible] $1.15; cloves 55; allspice mace $1.25 [illegible] 50; African ginger 10; butter [illegible] pepper [illegible]. Crackers—milk 8½c; Boston 6½c [illegible] pearl [illegible] oyster 8c; X soda 6c; XX do. [illegible] XXX do 6½; XX cream 9c; lemon 9½c; ginger cakes 9; snaps [illegible] 8½ c. Candy—Assorted stick 11½c. Mackerel—No. 3 [illegible] bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5. [illegible] kits 85; No. 1 kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 [illegible] cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½. Matches—$3.2 [illegible]. Soda, in kegs, 4 @4½c; in boxes 5½. Rice—7c.

NEW YORK, July 12—Coffee, spot dull and weak; Rio No. 7 [illegible] July 7.30; August 7.35; spot 7⅝. Sugar dull, weak and somewhat nominal; centrifugal, 96-test 7⅛; [illegible] fair to good refining 6⅝@6¾; refined easier; C 7⅛@7[illegible]; extra C 7⅝@7½; white extra C 7⅝@7¾; yellow do. 6⅞@7; yellow 6¼@6¾; off A 7⅞@8 confectioners A 8⅝; standard A 8¼@8⅜; cut loaf 9⅜; crushed 9⅜; powdered 9⅛@9⅜; mould A 8½@8⅝; granulated 8 13-16; Cubes 8⅞@9. Molasses steady; Cuba Philadelphia delivery, 50-test 26½; New Orleans 30@58. [illegible] firm and in fair demand; patna 5⅜; Java 5⅞, duty paid: domestic 5½@7½.

BALTIMORE, July 12—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8¼@9½. Sugar firm; A soft 8¾

CINCINNATI, July 12—Sugar firm; hard refined 9⅛@9⅝; New Orleans 6¼@6¾

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, July 12 – Provisions quiet; new mess pork $16.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 7½; clear sides 8. Bacon, shoulders 7⅜; clear ribs 8¼; clear sides 9; hams, sugar-cured 13. Lard choice kettle rendered 12.

NEW YORK, July 12—Pork unsettled and lower but more active; new mess spot $15.50@$16.00. Middles dull and depressed; long clear 8. Lard heavy, unsettled and 30@35 points lower; prime steam spot 8.67½@8.95; August 8.63@8.95.

CINCINNATI, July 12—Pork dull and nominal jobbing at $15.75. Lard dull and lower at 8¼. Bulk meats unsettled and lower; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 7¼. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7¼; clear ribs 8⅛; clear sides 9.

CHICAGO, July 12—Pork active but lower; $13.00@$13.25 cash; $13.00 July. Lard active but lower; 8.17½@8.20 cash and July. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 6 95; short clear 7⅛.

ATLANTA, July 12—Clear rib sides 8¾c; dull with downward tendency. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 12¼@13¼c. Lard—Tierces, refined, 1 c; tubs 10⅛c; buckets 10¼c; 5 lb cans 10⅝c 3 lb cans 10½c.

BALTIMORE, July 12—Provisions unchanged. Mess pork $17.50. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8¼@9¼. Bacon, shoulders 9; clear rib sides 10⅛; hams 14¾@16. Lard, refined 11.

ST. LOUIS, July 12—Pork dull; jobbing at $14.00. Bacon dull and lower; long clear 7¾; short rib 8; short clear 8⅜. Bulk meats nominal. Lard nominal.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, July 12—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality: sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, July 12—Whisky steady at $1.16½@$1.17.

CINCINNATI, July 12—Whisky steady at $1.13.

LOUISVILLE, July 12—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, July 12—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, July 12—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 12—The Drover's Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 12,000; shipments 5.500; opened steady and weakened 10@15c; mixed 5.00@5.30; heavy 5.25@5.50; light 5.15@5.80; skips 3.00@5.10; closed very dull. Cattle, receipts 7,000; shipments 2,000; slow; best grades 10c lower; export 5.70@5.90; good to choice shipping 5.40@5.65; common to medium 4.50@5.20. Sheep, receipts 1,000; shipments 200; weak; inferior to fair 2.00@2.90; good 3.75; choice 4.20.

ATLANTA, July 12—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, July 12—Hogs weak for heavy; firm for light; common and light $4.00@$5.50; packing and butchers $4.75@$5.40.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 12—Spirits turpentine steady at 33½; rosin strained dull at $1.20; good strained firm $1.25; tar firm at $1.50; crude turpentine steady at $1.25 for hard; $2.00 for yellow dip and virgin.

SAVANNAH, July 12—Rosin opened and closed steady at a decline of 5c in G and 2½c in F; sales 600 barrels; turpentine opened firm and closed quiet; regulars 34; sales 440 barrels.

CHARLESTON, July 12—Spirits turpentine steady at 33½; rosin in demand; strained to good strained $1.25@$1.30.

NEW YORK, July 12—Rosin, $1.60; turpentine steady at 37½.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 12 — Eggs 9@10c; market overstocked. Butter—Strictly choice 20c; choice 18c; other grades 12½@16c; market heavily stocked. Poultry Chickens 12½@22c; receipts very heavy stocks keep full; hens 30@33c; cocks 25@27½c. Irish Potatoes — $1.75 ℔ barrel. Sweet Potatoes—65@75c ℔ bushel. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—22c. Onions— $2.00@$2.50 ℔ barrel. Cabbage—No sale Feathers — Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese — Best 14½

Tranham & Ray vs. M. P. Brown & Herman Rich. Bill to foreclose mechanics lien filed in Fulton Superior Court August 29th, 1882.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETURN of the sheriff that one of the defendants, M. P. Brown, does not reside in the county of Fulton, and it appearing further that the said M. P. Brown does not reside within the state of Georgia it is hereby ordered that service of the above stated bill be made by publication, and that the said M. P. Brown is hereby commanded and enjoined to be and appear at the next term of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, to be held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1883, to then and there answer all matters and things as may be then alleged against you in the above stated cause and to stand and abide the further order and decree then and there made in the premises. It is further ordered that this order be published once a month for four months before the next term of Fulton superior court in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. May 1st, 1883.

W. R. HAMMOND,
J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton superior court. May 7th, 1883.

C. H. STRONG,
C. S. C.

"FOR TABLE USE,"

The Natural Mineral,

KAISER WATER

FROM BIRRESBORN ON THE RHINE.

RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

FRED'K. HOLLENDER & CO., S. A. for the U. S. and Canada, 115, 117, 119 Elm St., New York.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
VIA THE

GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 27TH, 1883, THE Georgia Pacific Railway will sell tickets from Atlanta to all Stations on the road to Anniston inclusive, good to return same day, at

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Train leaves Atlanta, Whitehall Street Station, at 7:55 a.m.; returning, arrives at Atlanta 7:45 p.m., thus enabling passengers to spend

NEARLY THE ENTIRE DAY

At any of the thriving towns, or cool mountain and river resorts along the line of road between Atlanta and Anniston.

Remember the fare, three cents per mile for the Round Trip, limited to the Sunday issued only. No extension of limit will be granted.

SCHEDULE

TICKET FARE ROUND TRIP.	a. m.		
	7 55	Leave Atlanta ... Arrive	7 45
$ 25	8 20	Arrive Chattahoochee	7 14
45	8 38	Mableton	6 52
55	8 48	Austell	6 43
65	8 57	Salt Springs	6 34
80	9 14	Douglasville	6 16
95	9 33	Winston	6 02
1 15	9 50	Villa Rica	5 44
1 35	10 10	Temple	5 24
1 60	10 30	Bremen	4 59
1 90	11 05	Tallapoosa	4 30
2 10	11 26	Muscadine	4 09
2 30	11 50	Edwardsville	3 45
2 50	p.m. 12 15	Heflin	3 20
2 70	12 35	Davisville	3 00
2 80	12 46	Choccolocco	2 50
2 90	1 00	DeArmanville	2 35
3 05	1 15	Oxford	2 22
3 10	1 30	Anniston ... Leave	2 05
		Read Down Read Up	p.m

A day spent on the banks of the beautiful Sweet Water Creek, or Tallapoosa River, or at any of the cool, elevated points, on the Georgia Pacific Railway, will impart new life to the over-worked business man.

L. S. BROWN,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

CAVE SPRING, GA., July 10, 1883.

CASH BIDS FOR THE FURNISHING OF THE following articles to the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, delivered free at Cave Spring, will be received to July 17, the right to reject any and all bids being reserved. Samples of Flour and Sugar must accompany the bids:

2,000 pounds straight grade XXX Flour.
1,000 pounds best white Southern Corn Meal, to be delivered as wanted
300 pounds ice cured side Meat.
200 pounds Magnolia or other good Hams.
200 pounds best Leaf Lard.
50 pounds Dwight's Soda
50 pounds best Laundry Starch.
1 barrel N. O. Yellow Granulated Sugar.
1 box American Family Soap.
1 case best Ball Potash.
1,000 pounds Beef, to be delivered as wanted.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
W. O. CONNOR, Principal.

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS. PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 421 Main Street. LOUISVILLE, KY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For Infants and Invalids.

THE ONLY PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS' MILK. The most nourishing diet for invalids and nursing mothers. Commended by all physicians. Sold by all druggists. Keeps in all climates. 75c. Send for the pamphlet. T. METCALF & Co., 41 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, S. S.—TO THE superior court of said county: The petition of Geo. T. Ogletree, A. Haas, W. L. Abbott, R. M. Farrar, and H. A. Smith respectfully shows that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture and sale of cotton and woolen mill machinery and supplies under the name of "The H. A. Smith Manufacturing company." The principal office of said company and the place of doing business to be in said county. They propose to employ a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of $100 each, fifty per cent of which has been paid in; the capital stock to be increased to fifty thousand dollars should it be deemed advisable. They desire corporate authority under said name to purchase, hold and enjoy all property, both real and personal, and make all contracts necessary to carry out the objects of said association, and that authority may be conferred on them to make such by-laws for the government of said association as they may see proper. Wherefore they pray that they, their associates and successors may be incorporated under the name aforesaid for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, with all the powers hereinbefore named, and such other powers as are incident to corporations under the laws of said state.

ABBOTT & GRAY,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Filed in office June, 13th, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court. June 13th, 1883.

C. H. STRONG,
Clerk superior court.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said county:

THE PETITION OF J. W. HARLE, AS PRESIDENT, William A. Haygood, as vice president, W. L. Peel, as treasurer, John S. Candler, as secretary, G. G. Roy, J. O Wynn, W. H. Nutting, H. W. Fairbanks, J. R. Mell, C. B. Tappan, Samuel M Inman, Walter R. Brown, J. A. Barry, W. Woods White, J. C. Courtney and A. C. Briscoe, as directors, respectfully represent:

First, That they desire to be incorporated, and made a body politic and corporate under the name and style of "THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA."

Second. The object of this association shall be the improvement of the spiritual, mental and social condition of young men.

Third. Said association will have no capital stock, as it will be purely charitable in its character.

There shall be no individual liability attaching to any of the members and they shall only be liable for unpaid dues or assessments.

Fourth. The chief office of the corporation, and place of doing business shall be in the city of Atlanta and county and state aforesaid.

Fifth. Petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal as often as it can be done, under the laws of the state.

Sixth. Petitioners desires said corporation to have the power of sueing and being sued, and of having and using a common seal, of having succession, of making such by-laws, constitution, rules and regulations as it may desire, not in conflict with the laws of this state, or the United States, and to alter and repeal the same at pleasure.

Seventh. That it may also have the power to recover, mortgage, sell, rent, lease, purchase and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary for the legitimate purposes of the corporation, or for securing debts due to it, and dispose of the same at pleasure, and your petitioners pray that they and their successors in office be invested with corporate authority aforesaid, and such other corporate powers as may be suitable to the said organization, and not inconsistent with the laws of said state, or in violation of private rights.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

WALTER R. BROWN,
Petitioners Attorney.

Filed in office June 2, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court. June 4, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 8th, 1883.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, of Petersburg, Va., has withdrew from business in the state of Georgia. Said

PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY

has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 15th of August, 1883, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States now on deposit.

ALEXANDER DONNAN,
Vice-President.
E. W. BUTCHER,
Secretary.

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BEST WORK, QUICKEST TIME
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The Christian Index (Weekly.)
The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)
Orders by mail for any of the above will have promp attention.

E. M. WORD,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

DECATUR, GA.

SUBURBAN AND FARMING PROPERTY bought and sold. Correspondence solicited

SPENCERIAN PENS
These Famous Steel Pens combine the essential qualities of Elasticity, Durability and real Swan Quill Action, and are suited to all styles of writing. For sale everywhere.
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor, & Co., N.Y.
aug10—dly wed fri No 1

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces.

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., [illegible] ST. LOUIS.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.

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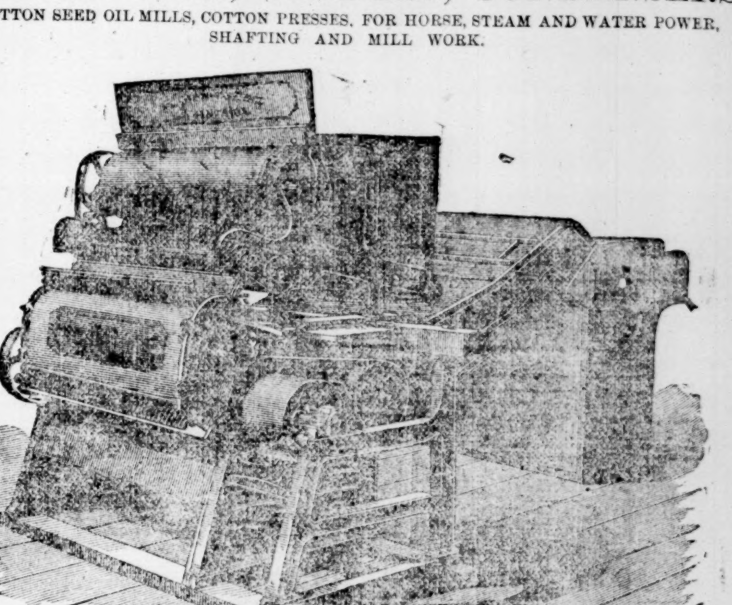
COTTON SEED OIL MILLS, COTTON PRESSES, FOR HORSE, STEAM AND WATER POWER, SHAFTING AND MILL WORK.



INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION, ATLANTA, GA., 1881.

SAW GIN AND SELF FEEDER, EXHIBITED BY E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
Awarded for Best sample, Beat General Results in Ginning, and Best Constructed Machine, the First Prize, $100, or Gold Medal.

Judges; B. S. RICKS, Miss. T. W. SMEDES, Miss. W. E. BARROWS Conn.
H. I. KIMBALL, Director General.

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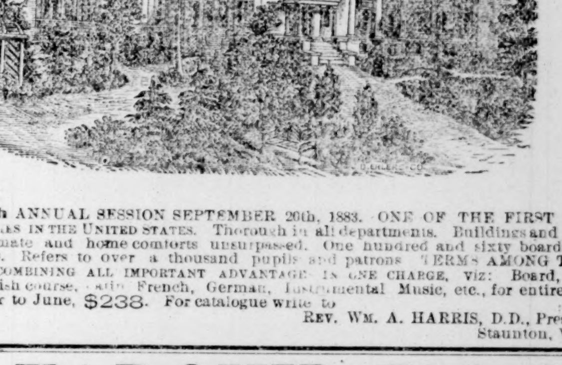

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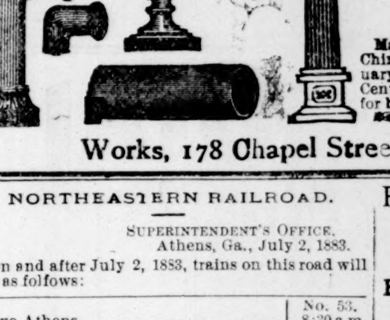

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Manufacturers of Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also manufacture Artificial Stone for building purposes.
FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Works, 178 Chapel Street, near U. S. Barracks.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., July 2, 1883.

On and after July 2, 1883, trains on this road will run as folfows:

	No. 53.
Leave Athens	8:30 a m
Arrive at Lula	10:35 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	1:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	1:25 p m
	No. 51.
Leave Athens	2:30 p m
Arrive at Lula	5:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	12:50 a m
	No. 50.
Leave Atlanta	4:20 a m
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:00 a m
Leave Lulah	10:45 a m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m
	No. 52.
Leave Atlanta	2:55 p m
Leave Lula	5:40 p m
Arrive at Athens	7:24 p m

Tallulah Falls accommodation will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Leave Tallulah Falls	4:30 p m
Arrive Rabun Gap Junction	5:50 p m
Leave " " "	6:20 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:32 p m

Trains Nos. 53, 50, 51 and 52 run daily, Sundays excepted. Trains 53 and 51 make close connection at Lulah with trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points south, west and southwest. No. 51 for all points north and east.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
—SAYS OF—
DR. TOWNSEND'S REMEDY
—FOR—
Hay Fever, Asthma and Catarrh:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., September 24, 1881.
"I believe it will be sure in ninety cases in a hundred."

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 17, 1882.
"I am happy to say that your remedy has served me a second season fully as well as the last year."

Pamphlets with Mr. Beecher's full letters and other testimonials furnished on application.

Prepared only by
DR. M. M. TOWNSEND, Frostburg, Md.

Price 50 cents and $1.50 per bottle. For sale by WALTER A. TAYLOR. Atlanta, Ga., and by the drug trade generally.

Thomas W. Sneed vs. Emeline Sneed. Libel for divorce in Fayette superior court, March term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETURN of the sheriff in the above stated case, that the defendant does not reside in the county of Fayette, and it further appearing to the court that said defendant does not reside in the state of Georgia, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on said defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before the next term of this court, in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Atlanta, Georgia. Granted.

E. W. HAMMOND,
Petitioner's Attorney.
S. W. HARRIS, J. S. C. C. C.

A true extract of the minutes.
A. E. STOKES, C. S. C.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The hotels are well patronized just now by drummers.

The mounted squadron ran in nine cows yesterday.

There was a large crowd of children at the city hall park yesterday.

A moonlight picnic at Ponce de Leon is being arranged for one night this week.

The employes of the Richmond and Danville road in Atlanta were paid off yesterday.

Mr. Henry Beermann is now petting a genuine grey wolf which he intends to add to his menagerie.

Tilda Bullock, who was knocked on the head on Phillip's Row Tuesday night by Berry Young, was thought to be dying late last night.

The mail service man who has charge of the mails at the car-shed says that fully one hundred letters are shoved into the mail-box at his office every hour.

Alderman Healey will add two stories to that part of his building on Marietta street occupied by P. H. Snook. The work will be commenced next week.

The board of health meets this afternoon, and among other items of business advanced for their consideration will be an effort to prevent the night-soil carts from traveling in day time.

The remains of Mrs. Moss were interred in Oakland cemetery yesterday. A large concourse of friends followed the body to its last resting place. Mrs. Moss was a lady of lovable character and her death is mourned by a long list of acquaintances.

Henry Chambers, a negro carpenter, fell from the top of a house on Rawson street, near Formwalt street, yesterday afternoon, and broke his right thigh. Chambers was repairing the roof of the house, and his fall was occasioned by the giving way of his foot rest.

Sue Parker, a young negress who resides on Pratt street, came near dying yesterday from the effects of a large drink of alcohol. The woman had been on a drunk, and had a bottle of apple brandy on the mantle in her room. Beside the bottle of brandy was a bottle containing the alcohol, and thus the mistake occurred.

Foster, the man who was knocked in the head night before last, by an unknown party on Brick street, was in a critical condition yesterday. An examination of his head yesterday morning developed the fact that the skull had been badly fractured. Trepanning was found necessary, and the operation was performed.

Judge Dennis F. Hammond, formerly of Atlanta, but now a prominent citizen of Florida, is in the city, shaking hands with his many friends. Judge Hammond is the same genial, happy gentleman that he was when Georgia claimed him as one of her most devoted citizens. His general appearance indicates that Florida is healthy.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Womans' Christian Temperance union held its weekly meeting at the hall of the Young Mens' Christian association. The Bible reading was conducted by Mrs. E. H. Hopper. The subject before the meeting for the evening was "wine." Meetings are held weekly, at which time all friends of the cause are invited to be present.

Night before last while Mr. Charles Turner and his wife were at prayer meeting, there house on King street was entered by a burglar, who carried away a black silk dress, a pair of handsome vases, a clock and some other small articles. The thief entered by boring the lock on the kitchen door away and made his exit through the front door, which Mr. and Mrs. Turner found standing wide open when they reached home.

Max Davis, a negro well digger, was seriously injured on Houston street yesterday. He was engaged digging a well for a man named White and was working about ten feet below the surface when the banks caved in. Davis was entirely buried and when his assistant, aided by some persons who resided near by, succeeded in digging him out it was found that his right shoulder had been dislocated and that several ribs had been fractured. Davis was taken to his home on Humphrey's street, where his injuries were given attention.

Night before last Ed Payne took on a little too much tangle foot and about midnight wended his way home. After entering his domicil on Butler street he began abusing his wife because she did not sit up until his return. For awhile the verbal war seemed to satisfy Payne but after his vocabulary of epithets had been exhausted he picked up a stick and gave his wife a terrible beating. Yesterday morning the affair was given by a neighbor to mounted Officers West and Clark who proceeded to search for Payne. They found Payne, and he is now in the calaboose.

Nearly every person in Atlanta who knows Major Cummings, of the Atlanta cotton exchange, knows his gray buggy mare "Queen." For the past four years "Queen" has spent two-thirds of her time standing in front of the cotton exchange on Broad street awaiting the pleasure of her master. In fact, Queen's association with the cotton exchange was so close that she seemed to know when the bull or the bear was on top. But "Queen's" day for cotton speculations are past. A few days ago she was seized with lockjaw, and although everything possible has been done to save her she is about to give up her ghost.

HOW WE GROW RICH.

A Talk With Comptroller General Wright on the Tax Returns of the State.

The first tax digest has reached the office of Comptroller General Wright. It comes from Jefferson county and shows an increase in the taxable property of the county amounting to $26,035.

"How do you think the increase will stand over the entire state when the returns are all in?" asked a CONSTITUTION man of Mr. Wright yesterday.

"I think," he replied, "that there will be a very marked increase this year as there has been every year since 1879. I do not know but I am of the opinion that the increase will be equal to that of last year. It may be larger. The whole property of the state as returned last year amounted to $268,519,976 and showed an increase of over $14,000,000. There has been a steady increase in the value of property in the state since 1879, and as the past year has been one of prosperity in all branches of business, I see no reason why we should not have our usual increase. Take the county of Jefferson from which we have already received returns. It shows an increase of over $26,000. That is a very healthy increase. Take Richmond, for instance. There are two immense factories to swell the tax returns of that county. One has a capital stock of a million dollars, and the other has over $600,000 invested. From Fulton I expect to get an increase of fully two million dollars. There is no reason in the world why every county in the state should not show a very large increase, from the fact that the state had good crops last year, and has been advancing in prosperity in every way.

"You think the state is in good condition?"

"Certainly; the farmers I know have not been in such good condition since the war."

"Railroad property will show a very decided increase, will it not?"

"Yes. The returns of railroad property will show an unprecedented increase. Many roads have been completed, other lines have been built entire, and other railroad property has been enhanced in value by reason of consolidations."

"Is much foreign capital coming into the state?"

"A great deal of the foreign capital that is coming into the state is for investment in railroad property. Every one is aware of the extensive railroad lines in the state that have been built entirely by capital from without the state. The mills at Augusta have been built almost entirely, I believe, by foreign capital, and there have been many investments of a less important character."

"Could you give me the increase for each year since 1879?"

"Yes. In 1879 there was a decrease of a little over a million dollars. It was in the fall of that year that I came into office. In the succeeding year, 1880, there was an increase of over $14,000,000. In 1881 the increase was a little less than $15,000,000, and in the succeeding year there was a continued increase of over $14,000,000, as I stated a moment ago."

"In what else is there a very marked increase?"

"As an evidence of prosperity in one branch of business I may say that nearly all the insurance companies report an increased business. They have had larger receipts and have made money. Last year was a very severe year on the companies, very few of them making any profits in Georgia. Of course that helps the income of the state."

"How has the value of taxable railroad property increased in the state since 1879?"

"It has increased very considerably. In that year the state received taxes from only about $9,000,000 worth of railroad property. In 1880 the amount went to $12,000,000. Of course I do not give you the amounts to a cent but the exact figures are just a little above the amounts that I have named to you. In 1881 the amount was increased to something over $16,000,000, and in 1882 the figures were raised to $18,729,429.

"What do you think the figures will go to this year?"

"I am confident that the returns of this year will show an increase of not less than $5,000,000. That will run the total up to between $23,000,000 and $24,000,000."

"What railroad property in the state is exempt from taxation?"

"The property of the State road is of course exempt. The Georgia, the Central, the Augusta and Savannah, and the Southwestern, all have exemptions amounting in all to about eighteen million dollars. They, however, have some property that they pay on besides being taxed on their earnings. The other roads pay an ad valorem tax."

The state is paying herself out of debt and gradually reducing her rate of taxation.

AN INFANTICIDE CASE.

Savannah Veal Arrested on a Charge of Killing a Baby and Hiding It.

On Tuesday last the body of an infant was found on Peachtree street, near the city limits. It was stored away in a box, and its discovery was purely accidental, so well had it been hidden. Immediately after the body was found Coroner Hilburn was notified, and an inquest was held. At the inquest but little evidence was adduced; but a clue as to the paternity of the child was found, and was closely followed until yesterday, when it led to an arrest. The various meanderings through which the detectives went in following up the case are unknown, but they ended in the arrest of Savannah Veal, a mulatto woman. The arrest was made by Officers Rapp and Harris, and the woman is in the calaboose charged with infanticide. At the inquest it was a hard matter to determine what race the child belonged to, but there is now in existence enough evidence to show that it was of African descent. The prisoner emphatically denies being the mother of the child.

ATLANTA BY NIGHT.

Some Things That Happen While the City Reposes In The Arms of Morpheus.

The boys who put out the street lamps seem to labor under the impression that day break begins in some parts of town at 3 o'clock in the morning.

In the rear of Jack's bakery on Peachtree street resides a horse that spends the nigh in trying to kick the roof off his stable.

Said a somewhat sentimental individual last night: "I would rather see the hook and ladder truck go to a fire on a still night, when the streets are clear, than to see a horse race any time."

Chief Ryan, of the fire department, has given Atlanta a wonderfully efficient fire service. The boys sleep in the engine houses, and the first stroke of the bell scarcely dies away before they are on their way to the flames.

Electric light is used by three Atlanta institutions—the Atlanta cotton factory, the Fulton cotton mills and the union passenger depot. Of the relative cost of gas and electric light, Superintendent Harris, formerly of the Atlanta mills, said one day: "If gas were free we could not afford to use it. Our gas bill used to be between five and six hundred dollars per month. Electric light does not cost us one sixth of that amount. The light is so much better than gas that we could not afford to use gas even if it cost us nothing."

The morning police watch go on duty at a quarter to one at night. The first thing that is done is to visit every business house and examine the doors to see if they are locked. If any are found open, and the surroundings suggest a burglary, the proprietor of the establishment is sent for. If carelessness only is suspected the place is put under watch until morning. It is astonishing how many doors are found open, showing great carelessness on the part of those who are entrusted with the duty of locking up.

There are a great many very fine mocking birds in Atlanta, and some of them stay awake all night and sing. An especially fine singer is kept in the neighborhood of the Cannon house while an equally splendid bird has his abode at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets. From two o'clock until day these birds vie with each other in making the morning musical. At that time of night the city is perfectly quiet and the birds can be heard for several blocks. The Cannon house bird will content himself with a soft, sweet melody, suggestive of all sorts of poetical things, while the other songster breaks into the wildest strains of which his throat is capable. He throws the whole of his might into the song and his notes are loud, clear and vigorous. He is the specialty bird. He does the variations, leaving the simple melodies to the less ambitious bird on the other side of the street. There is no limit to his airs. He can beat any boy in town whistling "Elephant Walked the Rope," and his crow would put any barnyard chick to blush. It is worth any man's time and trouble to get up at 3 a. m. to listen to this concert which is now lost on an audience composed of belated pedestrians, policemen and newspaper reporters. Doors open at 2 a. m. Admission free.

WEST END WAIFS.

Major Blacknall will soon occupy his handsome new residence.

Many improvements are now going on in the way of buildings.

Mr. G. A. Howell and family left last evening for Valdosta, where they go to visit relatives.

The West End street cars are always crowded, this line being probably the best paying one in the city.

Enoch Jones, of Baker county, will build next to his mother's residence and remove with his family to West End.

The West End academy is now in the course of construction. It is to cost five thousand dollars and will present a handsome appearance.

There is some talk of extending the new car line to the beautiful pond lot of Colonel Ben Wilson, and improving it to be used as a park. There is no pretter site for such a purpose near the city.

The lot of land bought by the council of West End from Major Mecaslin for school purposes, was divided and one half reserved for that purpose, the other half being sold at auction sale on Wednesday, bringing $6,100. The whole lot was bought from Mr. Mecaslin, about three months ago, for $5,000.

THE TEN DISTRICTS.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL TO BE REPORTED TO-DAY.

The Changes That the Reapportionment Will Bring About—The Fifth to Gain Some Counties and Lose Some—Rockdale, Newton and Walton are Ours—The Population.

The special joint committee of the senate and house met yesterday in the senate chamber to consider and report a bill for the redistricting of the state. The committee is composed of twenty-seven members—nine from the senate and eighteen from the house. There were twenty-four members of the committee present. Mr. DuBignon, chairman of the senate committee, presided. The subcommittee made a report of the following bill:

A bill to be entitled an act to apportion and divide the state of Georgia into ten congressional districts in conformity to the act of congress, approved on the 25th day of February, 1882.

1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of this state that from and after the passage of this act in conformity with the above recited act of congress there shall be in this state ten congressional districts, to be known as the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth congressional districts, and to be constituted as follows, until changed by act of the general assembly, viz.:

The first congressional district shall be composed of the following counties: Appling, Bryan, Bullock, Camden, Charlton, Chatham, Clinch, Echols, Effingham, Emanuel, Glynn, Liberty, McIntosh, Pierce, Screven, Tatnall, Ware and Wayne.

The second congressional district shall be composed of the following counties: Baker, Berrien, Brooks, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Lowndes, Miller, Mitchell, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas and Worth.

The third congressional district shall be composed of the following counties: Coffee, Dodge, Dooly, Houston, Irwin, Laurens, Lee, Macon, Montgomery, Pulaski, Quitman, Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Telfair, Webster and Wilcox.

The fourth congessional district shall be composed of the following counties: Carroll, Chattahoochee, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Talbot, Taylor and Troup.

The fifth congressional district shall be composed of the following counties: Fulton, DeKalb, Campbell, Clayton, Douglas, Fayette, Henry, Newton, Rockdale, Spalding and Walton.

The sixth congressional district shall be composed of the following counties: Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Crawford, Jasper, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Twiggs, Upson and Wilkinson.

The seventh congressional district shall be composed of the following counties: Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker and Whitfield.

The eighth congressional district shall be composed of the following counties: Clark, Franklin, Elbert, Greene, Hancock, Hart, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam and Wilkes.

The ninth congressional district shall be composed of the following counties: Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Hall, Habersham, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Rabun, Pickens, Towns, Union and White.

The tenth congressional district shall be composed of the following counties: Burke, Columbia, Glascock, Jefferson, Johnson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren and Washington.

2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

After a short discussion, the report of the sub-committee was adopted, and the chairman of the joint committee was instructed to report the bill, with a recommendation that it do pass. That will be done in the senate this morning by Mr. DuBignon, and in the house by Mr. Harris. The joint committee reports the bill with such unanimity that it is thought it will pass. The state is very evenly divided by the apportionment, the population of each district being as follows: First district, 151,775; second district, 155,593; third district, 150,255; fourth district, 155,059; fifth district, 157,026; sixth district, 149,609; seventh district, 154,518; eighth district, 154,037; ninth district, 152,772; tenth, 150,116.

AN ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT.

Mrs. Mann's School Give an Entertainment and Ice Cream Festival Last Night.

Mrs. Mann's school gave an entertainment and ice cream festival at the Protestant Methodist church, corner Garnett and Forsyth streets, last night. The basement room in which the exercises were conducted was handsomely decorated, the pupils of the school having done all the decorating. During the evening the pupils of the school gave recitations and songs which were very creditable. Professor Spahr played the accompaniments for the singing, and entertained the company with some splendid performances. Refreshments were served and everything was done to make the evening pleasant. One of the most interesting features was the postoffice in charge of Miss Mamie Thornton. It furnished much amusement. Several raffles also took place. Among the most valuable articles being raffled is a handsome silver service which is valued at $50. A beautiful necklace will also be disposed of in this way, while a number of smaller articles will be raffled. To-night the entertainment will be repeated and on Monday night closes.

"Phenomenal Success."

The success that has attended my grand 6 o'clock sale every afternoon is something phenomenal. Although yesterday was a disagreeable day being rainy, etc., the crowds that thronged my store reminded me very much of the exposition time. Every afternoon at 6 o'clock, from this on, I will place new bargains before the public at prices that would seem ridiculous. The ladies that attended the sale of yesterday speak in the highest terms of the bargains they were getting, and simply say they are astonished. This sale not only includes domestics and goods on that order, but the very finest silks, laces, hosiery, gloves, etc. It is a well-known fact that I carry the finest goods in the south, and I propose to put prices on them that cannot be duplicated in New York city. An inspection solicited.

Respectfully, JOHN RYAN.

The largest liberty which can ever be given to any man is the liberty to do right.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

A Pittsburg tailor sadly refers to his recently broken engagement as a "kilt suit."

"For thirteen years I had dyspepsia," wrote John Albright, of Columbus, Ohio. "SAMARITAN NERVINE cured me." Druggists keep it, $1 50.

Bank tellers are so called because they are expected to tell when the cashier steals the money.

John Ryan's prices knock the spots out of windy advertisements. No house in the south can compete with him.

Society News.

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock p.m., Friday.

Advertising Cheats!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article, in an elegant, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will not use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

"Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and it is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

"And ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters he papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine?"

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughter says:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable"

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."

A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

The rush at Ryan's at 6 o'clock is getting larger and larger.

Immense bargains at Ryan's 6 o'clock. Attend it if you wish the biggest bargain you ever saw.

Several gentlemen can be accommodated with table board at $4 per week by J. B. Searratt, at 161 Whitehall street, provided they can put up with such board as English folks generally get.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY, 16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.—We announce with pleasure that Prof. Erwin Schneider, a talented and accomplished musician, will at the opening of the seminary in September, take charge of its musical department.

MRS. BAYLOR STEWART,
MISS MARY C. BETHUNE,
Associate Principals.

Notice

Is hereby given that the firm of J. W. Holman & Co., real estate agents, was dissolved on the 30th of June, Samuel Delzell having withdrawn from the firm.

SAMUEL DELZELL.

The lease on the Austell building, occupied by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, at the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, expires on January 1st, 1884. Those who wish to rent the same will confer with

W. W. AUSTELL.

A bad taste in the mouth means a bilious attack. SAMARITAN NERVINE is the cure.

W. G. Browne, Dentist, 65 Whitehall St.

John Ryan's prices are creating quite a stir.

Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

KEOKUK, IOWA.—Dr. E. E. Fuller says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my own family with excellent results."

Nervous debility, the curse of the American people, immediately yields to the action of Brown' Iron Bitters.

Ryan's was crowded all during the rain yesterday. That shows who is offering bargains.

SUMMER
Imprudences
ARE SURE TO BRING
ON SUMMER DISEASES

INDIGESTION,
DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
COLIC,
CRAMPS,
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
FEVERS, &c., &c.

BUT
Perry Davis's Pain Killer

DRIVES THEM AWAY.
DRIVES THEM AWAY.
DRIVES THEM AWAY.

DON'T BE WITHOUT PAIN KILLER.
BUY OF ANY DRUGGIST.

CHICAGO
—AND—
TENNESSEE BEEF!

Chicago Porter House Steak.....20c.
Chicago Sirloin Steak.....15
Chicago Round Steak.....15
Chicago Rib Roast.....15

Will sell the finest Tennessee Beef on the market at two cents less per pound.

Also have daily fine

LAMB AND VEAL
—AT—
TYE'S OLD STAND
Corner Whitehall and Peters Sts.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
GREAT ANNUAL
CLEARING SALE
—OF—
SUMMER
CASSIMERE SUITS
NOW GOING ON.
PRICES REDUCED 25 PER CENT
FOR
SPOT CASH.

GREAT FUROR

In our Boys and Children's department.

FOR

LOW PRICES

We cannot be approached.

Lose no time in making your selection. REMEMBER we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or REFUND the MONEY.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.
FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL ST.

SUMMER
CLOTHING

We have a large line of

CECILIAN AND ALPACA COATS AND VEST

in all sizes from boys up to 48 breast, also

EXTRA

long sacks. Also a small lot of

COLORED ALPACA COATS

at $1.50 to $3.00, former prices $3 50 to $5.00.
Just received a full line of

"OUR OWN"

perfect fitting dress shirts, in laundried and unlaundried, at the same popular low prices.

A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

Georgia, Fulton County—Brailsford T. Dent and Dean B. Wing, Complainants, and 1. "La Confiance" Fire Ins. Co. 2. J. Gadsden King. 3. William N. Hawks. 4. The estate of William F. Teston, deceased defendants.—Bill of complaint for discovery, relief, etc., in superior court of Fulton county filed 12th day of June, 1883, to October term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT neither the heirs, nor the legal representatives of the estate of William F. Teston, decessed, reside in the state of Georgia, it is upon motion of complainants solicitor ordered that service of said bill be effected upon the defendant estate of William F. Teston, deceased, by publication in the Daily Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months, and that said defendants do appear at the next October term, 1883, of this court, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill. In open court, 12th day of June, 1883.

JOHN D. STEWART,
Judge F. C., presiding.

HENRY B. TOMPKINS,
Complainants Solicitor.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, 12th June, 1883.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing order for publication is a true extract from the minutes of the said superior court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

N. F. FOWLER, ... AUCTIONEER

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order granted at the June term, 1883, of the court of ordinary of said county, previous notice of the intention to apply for said order having been made and published as required by law, I will sell upon the premises, upon Pryor street, in the city of Atlanta, upon the first Tuesday in August, 1883, within the lawful hours of sale, that first-class residence lot and the newly erected residence thereon, belonging to the estate of Mrs. Eliza J. Small, which is described as follows, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state and county aforesaid, commencing on the east side of Pryor street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, at a point ninety-five (95) feet south of Mitchell street and extending thence east along the property of Mrs. Herndon one hundred and forty (140) feet to a ten foot alley, thence south along said alley forty-five (45) feet, thence west along Bowie's line one hundred and forty (140) feet to Pryor street, and thence north along Pryor street forty-five (45) feet to the beginning point. The alley above mentioned to be kept open and unobstructed for the free use and mutual benefit of the owners of property on said alley. Said property being a part of land lot seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, and a part of city lot number four in block number 18 of the McDaniel property. Upon said lot so above described Mrs. E. J. Small, in her lifetime, erected a two story frame residence. The Metropolitan Street railroad will pass immediately in front of this property. I will also sell at the same time and place all of the household and kitchen furniture and personal property belonging to the estate of said Mrs. E. J. Small, consisting of furniture for the above described house, crockery, jewelry, books, etc.

All of this property is sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the estate and for the purpose of distribution. Terms cash. Possession given immediately upon payment being made.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
Administrator of the estate of
MRS. ELIZA J. SMALL, deceased.
july6 13 20 27 aug3 5 7

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Francis E. Booth, administratrix on estate of George J. Booth, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Joseph H. Murphy executor of the will of William C. Parker, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

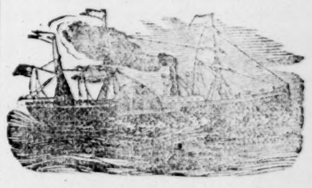
BULLETIN.

LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI, (Mark Twain) $3 50
BUT YET A WOMAN (Hardy).....1 25
THE LED HORSE CLAIM (Foote).....1 25
HOT PLOWSHARES (Tourgee).....1 50
FOR THE MAJOR (Woolson).....1 00
AN UNEXPECTED RESULT (Roe).....75

The above books have just been issued, and will be mailed, post paid, to any address on receipt of price.

THE ATLANTA BOOK STORE
26 MARIETTA STREET.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH
STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON DIRECT.
Through and Excursion Tickets
AT LOW RATES
To the Principal
SUMMER RESORTS,
SEASHORE and MOUNTAIN of
New England, Canada and the Provinces.



The first class iron steamships of this company are appointed to sail every Thursday from Boston at 3 P. M.; from Savannah as follows:

Gate City July 5, at 7 P. M.; City of Columbus July 12, at 12 M.; Gate City July 19, at 6 P. M.; Columbus July 26, at 11 A. M.; Gate City August 2, at 5:45 A. M.; Columbus August 9, at 10 A. M.; Gate City August 16, at 4:45 P. M. No transhipment or extra handling of freight. Transfers avoided by passengers.

Through bills of lading given to New England manufacturing points and to Liverpool.

The company's wharves in both Savannah and Boston are connected with all railroads leading out of the two cities.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD,
Agents, Savannah.

WARREN & AXSON
Successors to J. W. Lathrop & Co.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
56 Bay Street, SAVANNAH, GA.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Prompt and faithful attention given to the interest of our patrons.

J. L. WARREN. RANDOLPH AXSON.

P. J. FALLON,
MASON AND BUILDER.
BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED,
SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders left at 8 East Alabama or 27½ Whitehall St.

EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.
GEORGIA DIVISION.
THE NEW SHORT LINE.
CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA.
ROME TO ATLANTA. ATLANTA TO MACON,
—AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.)
In effect May 20th, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51.
Leave Cleveland	8 00 am	2 35 pm
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 am	.....
" Ooltewah	6:50 am	.....
" Cohutta	8 45 am	3 25 pm
Arrive DALTON	9 30 am	4 30 pm
Leave	9 44 am	.....
Arrive East Rome	.....	.....
" Rome	11 15 am	6 50 pm
Leave East Rome	11 08 am	.....
" Rockmart	12 09 pm	.....
" Dallas	1 00 pm	Train
Arrive	2 30 pm	No 49
Leave ATLANTA	3 30 pm	1:35 am
" McDonough	4 55 pm	3:40 am
" Jackson	5 40 pm	4:50 am
" Indian Springs	5 55 pm	5 15 am
Arrive MACON	7 30 pm	8 00 am
Leave	7 55 pm	9 00 am
" Cochran	9 35 pm	11 05 am
" Eastman	10 25 pm	12 20 pm
Arrive JESUP	2 30 am	5 20 pm
Leave	.....	.....
" Sterling	5 00	.....
" BRUNSWICK	5 45 am	.....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 50
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	.....
" Sterling	9:10 pm	.....
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	.....
Leave	11 45 pm	6:55 am
" Eastman	4:10 am	12:20 pm
" Cochran	5:05 am	1:20 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	3:30 pm
Leave	8:15 am	4:45 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	7:23 pm
" Jackson	10:08 am	7:58 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	9 15 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:25 pm	1:30 pm
Leave	1:10 pm	11:30 am
" Dallas	2:45 pm	Train
" Rockmart	3:40 pm	No 52
Arrive East Rome	4:40 pm	.....
Leave Rome	5:00 pm	8:35 am
Arrive Dalton	6:30 pm	11:15 am
" Cohutta	7:23 pm	12:30 pm
" Ooltewah	.....	.....
Arriv CHATTANOOGA	.....	.....
Arrive Cleveland	8:10 pm	1:18 pm

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R, Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis Railroad, and Cin N O & T P R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V G R R.

Trains Nos 49, 50, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

J E MALLORY, Superintendent, Macon, Ga.
THEO. D. KLINE, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
J J GRIFFIN, A. POPE,
A G P A, Atlanta. Gen'l Pass Agent.

THE FINEST

DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,

FREEZERS, FLY FA[illegible]

FRUIT JARS, EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. Housekeepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

McBRIDE & CO.

London Smoked

EYE PROTECTORS.

I have just received a large stock of fine Smoked Eye Protectors, the finest ever imported. Also, a large stock of fine Gold and Steel Specks and Eye Glasses in fine double convex, blue and white lenses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall street.

FIVE MILLIONS OF BRICK

Now in stock and for sale cheap.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in the

"CELEBRATED CHATTAHOOCHEE

RIVER BRICK."

We are prepared to supply any demand, and will fill all orders promptly. We also manufacture the best and cheapest

OIL PRESSED AND FANCY BRICK

In the south. Builders and contracrors will save money by purchasing our brick. Office No. 23 Broad street, upsrairs, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5½; New York at 10¼; in Atlanta at 9½.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNA CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 12, 10:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.92	74	71	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	29.91	81	...	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.00	82	73	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Indianola	29.98	81	74	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.19	82	...	Calm	....	.00	Clear.
Mobile	29.98	81	72	W.	Light	. †	Clear.
Montgomery	29.95	75	61	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.00	82	72	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	29.99	83	77	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.94	80	71	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	29.92	84	...	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a. m.	29.98	73	62	W.	Gent.	.00	Fair.
10:31 a. m.	30.01	73	65	S. W.	Fresh	.....	Thr'tn'g
2:31 p. m.	29.93	76	71	S.	Fresh	.09	Cloudy.
6:3 p. m.	29.95	79	73	S. W.	Fresh	.....	Cloudy.
10:31 p. m.	29.92	74	71	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar.	29.95	Maximum ther.	81.2
" " ther.	74.7	Minimum "	68.5
" " hu'y.	80.8	Total rainfall	.09

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Rain Fall.
Atlanta	81	68	.09
Spartanburg	90	66	.00
Toccoa	94	62	.13
Gainesville	84	58	.16
Dalton	88	62	.39
Calhoun	82	62	.13
Cartersville	89	63	.29
West Point	91	64	.00
Newnan	89	69	.00
Griffin	97	68	.00

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	91	71	.07
2 Charleston	93	72	.00
3 Augusta	91	70	.04
4 Savannah	93	72	.10
5 Atlanta	87	64	.10
6 Montgomery	94	68	.04
7 Mobile	99	72	.01
8 New Orleans	93	76	.00
9 Galveston	95	73	.00
10 Vicksburg	93	75	.00
11 Little Rock	97	72	.03
12 Memphis	93	70	.53
Mean of Districts	93.2	72.1	.08

†Rainfall inappreciable.

J. P. STEVENS

WATCH CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE WATCHES.

FACTORY,

34 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

The Thespian Club.

The Thespian club will hold its meeting to-night at the residence of Mrs. White, No. 176 Ivy street. Quite a large crowd will be in attendance. A very fine programme has been prepared, and a pleasant evening may be anticipated by all those who intend being present. The Thespian club is one of the best literary organizations in the city.

Boyd's Relatives.

In speaking of the killing of Lottie Ross by W. L. Boyd in Nashville, a few days ago, the Marietta Journal says: "Colonel Boyd is the father of Mr. Count Boyd and the father-in-law of Mr. A. A. Fletcher of this place, both of whom left immediately for Nashville to render any possible assistance."

An Injunction Dissolved.

The injunction of the Campbell press company against the contestants over the remains of the defunct Post-Appeal was dissolved by bond yesterday.

NEW FANS, NEW BELTS, NEW WHITE GOODS,

BEAUTIFUL LACES, ELEGANT HOISERY, NEW RIBBONS, JUST RECEIVED.

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT A SACRIFICE.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SATIN SURAHS, COLORED DRESS GOOODS, FINE EMBROIDERIES, LARGE LOT HOISERY AND PARASOLS.

ALSO

BODY BRUSSEL CARPETS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, IN GRAIN AND CHEAP CARPETS AND

CHINA MATTINGS.

☞ We mean to close out the above goods, and will offer honest bona fide bargains. Please call.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS

Framed at a reduction of 25 per cent and all other

PICTURE FRAMES

At Greatly

REDUCED PRICES!

DANIEL C. PITCHFORD,
Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford,
28 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

TAYLOR'S

PREMIUM COLOGNE

IS REFRESHING AND COOLING.

MOST PLEASING OF ALL COLOGNES FOR THE BATH.

VERY LASTING AND FRAGRANT.

For Sale by all Druggists

AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS

"For this relief, much thanks."—Hamlet, Act 1 Scene 1.

One of the First

YOUNG GENTLEMEN

Of Atlanta writes as follows:

I was confined to my bed, unable to walk for months. I tried all the "Specifics" and "Blood Purifiers" I could find with no apparent benefit. The glands discharged enormous quantities of matter. My eyes were nearly blind from the effects of some of the so-called remedies I had used. Pustules and sores covered almost every inch of my body. When strength was exhausted and hope of recovery almost gone, I was advised to try

SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP

and I am inexpressibly happy to say that I believe I am now

A SOUND MAN.

Manufactured and sold by

JOHN B. DANIEL

—AT—

THE KIMBALL HOUSE DRUG STORE.

13 Decatur street.

F. L. FREYER,

The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in

PIANOS & ORGANS,

In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments,

27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low, thoroughly repaired and will last many years yet. Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired. Call and get the best instruments for the least money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:

F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

The Governor's Horse Guard.

The Governor's Horse Guard will be out on dress parade this afternoon. With the exception of wearing their helmets, they will appear in full uniform. The company will not be under the command of Lieutenant George Hoyle, he having been unexpectedly called from the city. While out they will visit the tournament grounds and practice for the coming tilt on the 19th instant. Captain Milledge will be in command.

A Fight at the Postoffice.

A fight occurred in the postoffice yesterday afternoon, in which Mr. C. B. Ralls and P. W. Upshaw, colored, two mail carriers, figured. A dispute grew out of some mail matters and finally resulted in the lie being given, whereupon the fracas began and before the two could be separated a number of blows passed. Neither received damages of any consequence. Superintendent Seifert indefinitely suspended both of the combatants.

A Necklace Stolen.

About dark last night, while the family was at tea, the residence of Mr. Otis, on Decatur street, at the corner of Calhoun, was entered by a thief, who stole a handsome gold necklace from a bureau drawer in Mrs. Otis's bed room. The necklace belonged to Miss Otis and was awarded her as a prize a few weeks ago by the Catholic school. Beside the necklace was a handsome pair of gold bracelets, but in his hurry the thief failed to see them.

Happily Married.

A large circle of friends assembled at the church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday morning to witness the happy nuptuals of Mr. T. C. Ryan and Mrs. E. T. Myers. At nine o'clock the ceremony was impressively performed by Father Hennessey. The newly married couple were warmly congratulated by their many friends and relatives.

Growing Better.

Henry Kirke, the little boy who was burned with gasolene Wednesday afternoon, was somewhat improved yesterday. Notwithstanding his wounds are by no means dangerous, they have caused him much pain. It will be several days before he will have sufficiently recovered to get about with ease.

A Pardon Granted.

Yesterday Governor McDaniel pardoned Dennis Chapman, who was serving out a sentence in Muscogee jail for carrying concealed weapons. The pardon was granted on the petition of the county officials, the judge, grand jury, etc. Chapman is dying of an incurable case of consumption.

Commissions Issued.

Yesterday Governor McDaniel commissioned W. P. Maxwell to be a notary public for the 770th district of Macon county, and J. W. Harp to be notary public for the 1002 district of the same county. James W. Conley was commissioned justice of the peace for the 1221st district Montgomery county.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. L. Chambers, of Montgomery, Ala., is at the Kimball.

Mr. L. W. Burwell, of Richmond, Va., is stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. C. W. Battell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is registered at the Kimball.

Colonel John Triplett, of Thomasville, Ga., is quartered at the Kimball.

Mr. J. P. Timberlake, of Philadelphia, is stopping for a few days at the Kimball.

Mr. L. E. McConnell, a prominent commercialist at New York, is booked at the Kimball.

Mr. G. W. McElveen left Atlanta yesterday for Tate springs, where Mrs. McElveen is now sojourning.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beck left Atlanta yesterday for a few weeks. Mr. Beck went to New York and Mrs. Beck to Tate springs.

Mrs. G. A. Speer and Miss Florence Frost, of LaGrange, and Mrs. W. J. Speer and Mrs. L. H. Beck, of Atlanta, made up a pleasant party that left for Tate springs yesterday.

HIRSCH BROS

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

It is our custom every season to clear our counters, and to do this successfully we reduce the Prices on our goods.

ELEGANT DRESS SUITS,

STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS,

AND LIGHT SUMMER WEAR

AT UNUSALLY LOW PRICES

We prefer giving the generous public the benefit of a reduction in prices now rather than carry the goods over to next season.

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH

DRY GOODS AND HOUSE

GRAND CLEARING SALE

☞Continues.☜ The crowds in attendance daily attest the popularity of the prices!

BARGAINS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOES!

CORSETS IN ALL COLORS, AND

WHITE GOODS

Specially cheap. In this house low prices are not confined to any

ONE HOUR,

But Bargains greater than elsewhere can be found every hour of the day and every (work) day of the week.

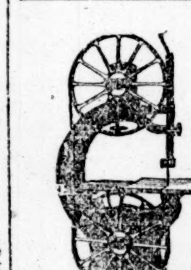
Call and see for yourself. Read advertisements, circulars, quotations and price lists of Bargains in other houses, and then stop in at Dougherty's and he will sell you

12 1-2 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN THESE

QUOTATIONS. BUYING AND SELLING FOR

SPOT CASH

ENABLES HIM TO DO IT.



WHEAT & HODGE MAN'FG CO

INVENTORS AND DEALERS IN

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

COMPLETE STOCK AT FACTORY PRICES.

Planers and Matchers, Hand Jointers, Moulders and Friezers, Spoke and Handle Machines, Saws and Saw Machines of every kind. Machines for special work made to order.

Our self-feed Rip and Re-Saw as lately improved, has no equal for general ripping, straight or bevel re-sawing, edging and laths. Our self-feed shingle machine works rapidly and makes a perfect shingle. Our circular saws are made extra heavy and warranted. We sell the "Gandy Patent" Belting, which is equal to leather and costs less. We buy and sell second hand machines, and do job work in wood and iron. We repair saws and make them good as new. Send for prices. Office and Factory 361 to 373 Marietta street Atlanta, Georgia.

THE FRONT

Of my store will be torn down July 2d, but you will still find me inside selling

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

Cheaper than any house in Town.

Summer Suits at New York Cost for Cash

A. B. ANDREWS

15 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS

We are Manufacturing

TWO ROLLER CANE MILLS,

With or without Frames.

BROOK'S COTTON PRESS IRONS.

Williams' Power Cotton Press Irons.

McCOMBS, MEAKIN & CO.

Executive Call for Bank Returns.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., July 7th, 1883.

Ordered, That every banking institution in this State, and branch thereof, do make returns to the Governor, under the oaths of their several Presidents and Cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 30th day of June, 1883, and that such returns be transmitted to him within (30) thirty days from this date. Said returns must be in strict conformity to every requirement of law. Special attention is called to Sections 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469 and 1470 of the Revised Code (1882) of this State. A copy of each return as published must be forwarded to this office.

Ordered, That this order be published three times a week for two weeks in The Atlanta Constitution.

HENRY D. McDANIEL,
Governor,

By the Governor:
HOWARD E. W. PALMER.

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY—L. L. HANDly, administrator of Jared Handly, applies for dismission. This is to cite all persons concerned to show cause why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration on the first Monday in August, 1883.

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.

JOHN KEELY'S

TIME HAS COME

TO CLOSE OUT

HIS ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK!

NOT AFRAID TO QUOTE

PRICES!

SLAUGHTER! SLAUGHTER

NO PRICE AT ALL

12,000 yards Printed Lawns 2 1-2c yard, goods never made at 4½c!

5,000 yards full width Printed Lawns 3¾c yard, well worth 8½ or 9 cents!

The idea is—"TO CLOSE THEM OUT."

The Supremacy will never depart from JOHN KEELY while Low Prices, Hard Work and Good Goods can retain it!

12,000 yards beautiful White Victoria Lawns 6c yard, worth 12½ to 15c!

3,700 yards Lace Striped Pique 9c yard, worth 25c!

SPRING CALICOES

Spring Calicoes will be given away at prices merely nominal TO CLOSE THEM OUT!

10,000 yards of the best Standard Brands of Calico 4½c yard, worth 7c!

20,000 yards choicest patterns, best Standard Brands Spring Calicoes 5c yard, worth 8c everywhere else!

If these are not the best Standard Brands made—in Calicoes—THEY SHALL NOT COST YOU A CENT! That's all!

Spring Worsted Dress Goods marked-down until the prices are RIDICULOUSLY LOW!

The largest stock of Linens and White Dress Goods in Atlanta, REDUCED GREATLY in price to close them out!

5,000 yards Hamburg Edgings reduced from 5c yard to 2½c yard, to close them out!

3,700 yards of the most extraordinary 5c Hamburg Edgings ever seen in Georgia!

Hamburg Edgings at 7½ and 10c yard, goods well worth 12½ to 15c yard anywhere!

TOO MANY EMBROIDERIES!

PRICES REDUCED TO CLOSE THEM SUT!

Hamburg Edgings at 25c yard, which other house are selling at 60c to 75c. FACT!

SPECIAL

6,000 yards of the finest, widest, pretifest Foulard Silks made, 37½c yard, to close out!

Here is what "SPOT CASH" IN THE PURCHASE OF GOODS accomplishes!

JOHN KEELY uses "SPOT CASH" IN THE PURCHASE OF GOODS. **THAT'S THE PLACE WHERE IT COUNTS!**

The Largest, Handsomest and most varied stock of Printed Muslins in the South!

The Lowest Prices asked for Printed Muslins in any house in America!

The Greatest Bargains in SPRING SILKS, Black Silks and Solid Colored Silks ever offered in Atlanta!

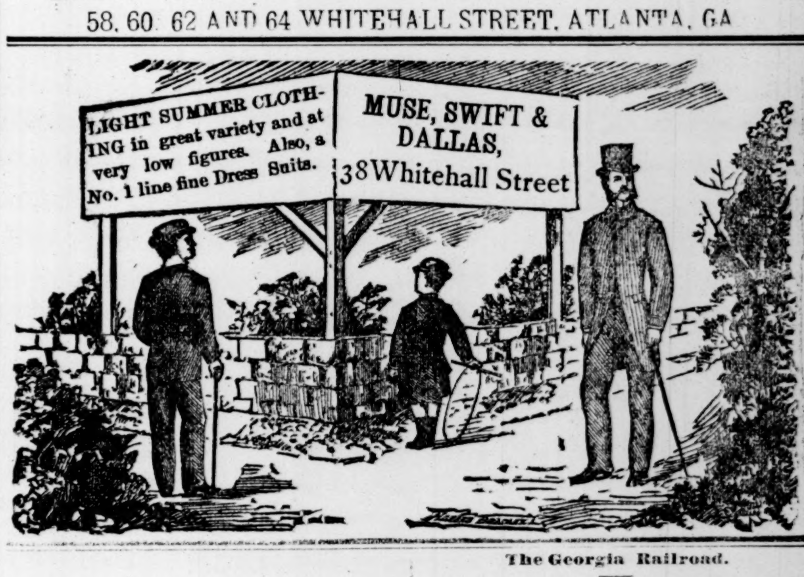
NEW HOSIERY! NEW GLOVES!

New White Goods! New Handkerchiefs! New Laces, Veilings and Ruchings, just received at

JOHN KEELY'S,

"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES."

58, 60, 62 AND 64 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA



A. O. M. GAY'S

MERCHANT TAILORING

DEPARTMENT.

I carry a first-class stock of Piece Goods; have an artistic Cutter; do nothing but strictly first-class work, and get up Suits which for Fit, Style and Elegance, are second to none gotten up in this country, and all prices as reasonable as can be afforded for such work and such material. If you want a suit made give me a trial.

A. O. M. GAY

CLOTHIER

—AND—

TAILOR

37

PEACHTREE ST.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., April 28th, 1883.

Commencing Sunday, 29th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST—DAILY.		NO. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 40 am	L've Atlanta	2 50 pm
L've Athens	8 00 am	Ar. Athens	7 25 pm
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm	Ar. Augusta	8 10 pm
NO. 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	5 05 pm	" Macon	7 05 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 05 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 50 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 50 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 05 pm	L've Decatur	1 35 pm
Ar. Decatur	12 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 00 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 50 pm	L've Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 20 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Train No. 28 will only stop at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Rutledge, Madison, [illegible] Union Point, Crawfordville, Camak, Thompson, Dearing, Harlem, and Berzelia.

The FAST LINE has through sleeper from Atlanta to Charleston.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

R. H. Wright vs. Kate Wright. Libel for Divorce in Fulton Superior Court. Spring Term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RE-turn of the sheriff in the above case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further being made to appear to the court that she does not reside in this state, it is ordered by the court that service be perfected by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before next term of this court, in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia.

W. R. HAMMOND,
J. S. C. A. C.

ALEX. R. JONES,
Petitioner's Att'y.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton Superior Court. June 1, 1883. C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

C & C "GINGER ALE" "CLUB SODA" DUBLIN BELFAST

"CANTRELL & COCHRANE" DUBLIN & BELFAST.